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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

STATE NEWS.

YORK chickens have cholera.

TITUSVILLE has had a case of infanticide.

EPHRAIM PARKER, of Parker's Landing, died last week.

DRAL, the Berks county murderer, has heard his death warrant read.

POTTSVILLE has a First Defenders association of "three months men."

THE Venango County Republican Committee will meet at Franklin on Tuesday, 26th inst.

MONONGAHELA CITY lost a dozen families by immigration last week, but received ten in their place.

THE steel works at Harrisburg have been turning out steel rails at the rate of 12,000 tons annually, for some months past.

THE large steam tannery of Keck & Co., at Allentown, was destroyed by fire on Sunday. The loss is from $150,000 to $200,000.

BEAVER county has two candidates for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Twenty-fourth District, viz: Mr. Weyand and Mr. Henry.

A. W. TAYLOR, Esq., of Indiana county, is announced as a candidate for Congress in the Twenty-first District. Mr. Taylor is a member of the Indiana bar.

THE postal business of Erie exceeds that of Reading, Lancaster or Harrisburg. Its delivery of local letters equals that of Portland, Hartford and Jersey City.

MRS. CATHARINE PRIZER, widow of Henry Prizer, who established the first boarding school at the Trappe, Montgomery county, died on the 15th inst., aged 77 years.

A MAN in Allentown recently made a bet that he could drink four quarts of bonded warehouse whisky at one sitting. He won the bet easily. His corpse looked quite natural.

COL. ALFRED I. TYLER has resigned the General Superintendency of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad. He intends to go South and take charge of a railroad in South Carolina.

MARK H. RICHARDS, Esq., of Pottstown, will be strongly urged by his friends before the next Republican nominating convention of Montgomery county for State Senator.

THE Pottsville *Standard* records the finding of the body of Mrs. Margaretta Whalen, who was lost in a snow storm on Sharp Mountain on the 24th of February. She was an aged woman.

A LITTLE CHILD, three years of age, son of Mr. Thomas McIntyre, residing in Reading, fell into a tub of scalding water on Saturday afternoon last, from the effects of which it died on Sunday night.

BRADFORD county has now two county seats. Troy having been created half-shire town for the trial of cases in the districts around that place. The first court commenced on Monday of last week.

THE Legislature was in session sixty-five working days. In that time 2,168 bills were introduced into the House, and 2,118 into the Senate. The whole number actually passed by both Houses and sent to the Governor, was 1,498.

MARGARET WILLIAMS, of Indiana county, in the years from 1811 to 1814, killed one hundred and seven wolves, for which she drew out of the county treasury $756. Margaret must have been an extraordinary woman, altogether different from the "girl of the period."

AT Meadville on Wednesday, while alone, Mr. Malcolt Sellew was heard to fall, and before aid could get to him by assistance the spark of life had fled. Mr. Sellew had apparently enjoyed good health, and had, during the day, attended to the ordinary vocations of his busy but quiet life.

GEORGE COLEMAN, a convict in the Lancaster county prison, died a short time since. He stated to a fellow prisoner that he committed and helped to commit, during his life, five murders and numerous robberies, and that he was only twenty-nine years of age, and had been in jail thirty-seven times.

A BEDFORD county paper, in speaking of the manner in which fees are collected for killing of skunks and foxes says: "The trapper will have a nice way of reading the phraseology of the law which requires the 'hanimilles' to be caught in Bedford county. They go in pairs, and after the game is secured in an adjoining county they repair to the Bedford county line, one of the party enters her sacred precincts and the other tosses him the game and he catches it, and then it is caught in Bedford county."

THE Venango *Spectator* narrates the following: A gentleman riding on horse back a short time ago in Sugarcreek township, saw smoke issuing from the roof of a house, a little distance ahead, and a woman running from it in great haste. Galloping up, he found the house on fire, the door locked and two children inside. He kicked the door in, took the children out, and then commenced to put out the fire, which he had nearly accomplished by the time the men belonging to the house came up. The mother in her fright had locked the children in the burning house, and gone for help, but they would have been burned to death before help came if the stranger had not rescued them.

MUSICAL NOTES.

MR. TOURJEE, the Boston musician, has "an undoubted Cremonia."

MOSCHELES left a wife and two daughters; also a son, who is a painter, living in London.

EASTER music to-morrow will, as usual, be very elaborate in our Roman Catholic and Episcopal churches.

OLE BULL is to have his life written by his agent, J. Jay Watson, who has been with him in Norway, and is now managing his concert tour.

J. R. THOMAS is one of the many composers who have written a new anthem for Easter to the words "Christ our passover is sacrificed for us."

THE Richings troupe, when last heard of, was at Montgomery, Alabama. Miss Richings, Mr. Bowler and Mr. Drayton are highly praised by the local critics.

MOZART'S "Magic Flute" has been played by the German amateurs at Crosby's Opera House in Chicago, under the direction of Mr. Groscurth. It was well received.

GEORGE W. MORGAN, the organist, will give this spring and summer a series of organ concerts in the principal cities outside of the Metropolis. It is five years since he last made a similar tour.

A ROYAL Spanish opera troupe is giving performances at the Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco. The prima donnas are named Musso and Montanes. "Un Tesoro Escondido" (A Hidden Treasure) is the title of their principal opera.

HOME concerts in Cincinnati have been but poorly attended this winter. Of the local vocalists, Mrs. Dexter is highly spoken of by the critics. Theodore Thomas and his orchestra gave special satisfaction to the Cincinnati amateurs.

AN Ohio enthusiast, who wants the historic records preserved, makes this appeal: "Men are valuable in God's economy for what they do. Doing is for the present and for the henceforth; and the present, by books, may become the henceforth." And further: "There is a higher life (on earth) than that of corn and hogs, pig iron and short horns, higher than that of purple and fine linen. It is that life represented by the Perry painting in the rotunda of our State Capitol—vacant niches yet to be filled—grandly historical to us, costing a few dollars, but constantly compounding credit to the people. It is that life represented by the portraits of our Governors in the Executive office, (to be continued)—what attraction in the People's Mansion equal to them?"

GENERAL NEWS.

LUCILLE WESTERN is Frou Frouing at New Orleans.

AN unknown man was lately murdered on the "Barbary Coast" of San Francisco, for fifty cents.

DORE designed M'lle Sessi's dress as the Queen of Golconda, and it cost her 5000 francs to have it made.

ONE of the San Donato paintings which brought $3,000, was gladly sold by its artist, who died poor, for £20.

A GEORGIA railroad fireman shot his engineer for remonstrating with him for raising steam at a wrong time.

A LITTLE Italian girl has been bitten and tramped to death by a monkey. That's better than to marry one.

MR. BLIGH, of Indiana, blithly stabbed a friend to death the other day in what they call out there an altercation.

THAT very Engrossing Clerk of the Iowa Legislature has got her right at last. She is to marry one of the members.

AARON ALPEORIA BRADLEY, with his fondness for public institutions, now runs a South Carolina lunatic asylum.

Mule races, in which the slowest wins, each man driving another man's mule, enjoy the spirits of Columbus nowadays.

Gov. WARMOUTH, of Louisiana, is growing modest, and refuses to sit for portraits and have steamers named for him.

A BELLE of Gotham boasts that her per diem ration of an ounce of arsenic doesn't hurt her health and improves her complexion.

THE burning of a jail in Gouge-eye Gulch, Nevada, recently compelled the removal of the prisoners to Bobtailed Grizzly.

A NORWICH, Conn., editor wants revenue cutters and forts authorized to sink vessels loaded with roughs bound for a prize fight.

A ROCHESTER judge procured employment for a vagrant, in lieu of committing him, and the man thankfully accepted the situation.

A VIRGINIA girl who nursed a wounded Confederate officer back to life, has just forwarded to his new bride the bullet cut from his leg.

THREE Japanese princes in the guise of Highland cadets are the lions of New York. They have been at the Highland school three years.

THE account of a rescue of two children from a Baltimore fire poetically concludes: "The children were well swathed and came out unscathed."

THE falling of a chimney through a whole block in New York, Saturday, killed a child in the cellar. Those floors must be slightly porous.

A CINCINNATI suicide not content with one death, swallowed a bottle of whisky, cut his throat and then shot himself to death with great composure.

KELLOGG, M. C., of Connecticut, favors protections for corsets. The ladies will remember him when the Sixteenth Amendment is ratified.

THE French Radicals are passing around the hat in Paris for the benefit of Rochefort. Of course no one would think of putting a Napoleon in it.—[Ex.

CALDWELL, the drawback swindler, who fled to Canada for safety, says that his arrest and return to New York were the worst drawback he has experienced yet.

ANNA DICKINSON wore a black silk trimmed with white, and one hand behind her, at her last lecture in New York. Wonder if it was the one adorned with a felon.

A PHILADELPHIA paper asserts that lately a boy turned somersaults for a mile faster than an express train on the North Pennsylvania Railroad made the same distance.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL is very confident of the passage, at an early date, of the Funding bill, without any material modification of its provisions, as passed by the Senate.

THE wives of England are getting tired of the monotony of being beaten to death by their husbands, and one pioneer reformer has mauled her man into his grave with a big stick.

A NEW YORK policeman walked around a block rather than go under Reynolds's gallows, from superstition. Reynolds would have been willing to do so, from another feeling.

THE Warden of the New Jersey State Prison has all lady visitors take down their back hair in his wife's bedroom, in order to prevent them smuggling tobacco in their chignons.

FRANCE is rapidly acquiring our advanced ideas. Two young clerks have been splurging among the German gambling resorts, on a few hundred thousand embezzled francs.

Two young ladies at Peoria lately threw a young man into the gutter, pounded him and pulled his nice curly hair, and then walked away without telling him what it was for.

A LITTLE Mississippi girl was lately lured from her home by her uncle, clad in a boy's garb, and brought to Philadelphia, where she has been found and is to be returned to her parents.

A NEW YORK parson lately mistook a picture of Pechter as Christ, for some Christ blessing the multitudes. No wonder; some of them in New York know less of the Bible than of Shakspeare.

COHINNE, Utah, bids alike for the trade of the Atlantic and Pacific, taking gold and greenbacks at par, and thinks San Francisco isn't smart if she can't make Chicago show "what she does it on."

THE fashion of dancing with hat in hand, introduced by Mr. Banks, is finding great favor in Washington since it was discovered that thus and thus only could the risk of losing a good article be avoided.

THE Salt Lake menagerie seems to be insecure. Election day, the hyenas and things got loose, and now a camel, with a blemish over his eyes, is missing, and will probably be eating up some Mormon family next.

A YOUTH asked Count Monfrond, the memoir writer, to teach him the art of of succeeding in society. "Oh, it is simple enough," said the Count. "Talk to the middle aged and young ladies, and listen when the old ones talk to you."

QUITE another thing—Sporting farmer to his Rector: "Come to look at our hurdle races, sir? Capital view from this lane." Rector (who is there by accident, of course), "Mustn't go to races in Lent, Smith. We are only out for a ride."—*Punch.*

A DUTCHMAN, in describing a pair of horses he had lost, said: "Day was very much alike, 'specially de off one. One lookt so mooch alike poth I could nottell t'oder from which; when I went after one I always caught de order; and I whipped de one most dead because de oder kicked at me."

AN exchange observes that the nuptials of Mr. Cobb and Miss Webb present the first instance of a Cobwebb wedding on record. Nevertheless it must be confessed that this finely spun material constitutes the principal staple, out of which most matrimonial figures are nowadays manufactured.

THE Carlisle (Ky.) *Mercury* is responsible for the following: "We found the following notice on Monday last. We give the phraseology *verbatim*, though forbear publishing the signature, lest it may prove of some benefit to the owner of the 'kaf.' 'Lost—a red kaf he had a white spot on one of his behind legs he was a she kaf I will give two shillens to Ennibodi wot will bring him hum."

THE Senate Committee on Retrenchment has determined to report Mr. Schenck's bill to establish a Department of Justice, and recommends its passage. The bill places the Attorney General at the head of the department, and directs that the Solicitors of the Treasury, Navy and Internal Revenue Bureaus, Judge Advocate, and all law officers of every department, to be merged in the new department. It creates the office of Solicitor General, who, in case of the death, absence or inability of the Attorney General, shall fill the office of the latter.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Changes in the French Ministry—Journalists and the Plebiscitum—La Creuzot Strike Ended—Spanish Priests Persist in Refusal to Take the Oath—Revolutionary Conspiracy in Italy—Affairs in Austria.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 15.—The *Journal Official* to-day announces that Count Daru and M. Buffet have vacated their respective portfolios, and that these changes have necessitated the assumption by M. Ollivier of provisional charge of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs *ad interim*, and that M. Segris succeeds M. Buffet as Minister of Finance. M. Maurice Richard, late Minister of Fine Arts, has been promoted to be Minister of Public Instruction, vice M. Segris.

At a meeting of the Left and Radical journalists last night Gambetta, Simon, Pelloton, Picard and many other members of the Corps were present, and sixty-two Provincial and fourteen Paris journals represented. It was decided to vote negatively on the plebiscitum, and circulate a manifesto against its object.

The Deputies of the Left Centre in the Corps Legislatif will meet to-morrow to decide what course to pursue in regard to the plebiscitum.

The strike at La Creuzot is practically ended. Operations have been resumed at all the shops, most of which have their full complement of workmen.

ITALY.

ROME, April 15.—Yesterday a number the fathers abstained from assisting at the meeting of the Ecumenical Council when a vote on the scheme against heterodoxy was taken, and others accompanied their votes with declarations of disapproval of the manner in which the scheme had been discussed.

The authorities themselves feel well informed of the projects of Mazzini and his party for another attempt on Rome and are obliged to increase their vigilance and severity. Within a few days forty suspected persons have been arrested in Rome and neighboring pontifical towns, and the avowals elicited at their examination leave no doubt of an extensive conspiracy within the papal territory, the leaders of which are acting in concert with the Revolutionary party outside.

SPAIN.

MADRID, April 15.—Senor Olosaga has been appointed President of the Council of State.

The Barcelona insurgents are receiving unusually severe sentences at the hands of the Council of War.

In the Cortes, yesterday, General Prim intimated that certain time would be allowed during which the clergy must take the oath of allegiance.

The Spanish clergy persist in their refusal to swear allegiance to the constitution. Though the time within which they are required to take the oath is short, they have so far shown no disposition to yield.

Five men were executed at Barcelona for robberies and assassinations committed last month.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, April 15.—The new Ministry has issued a manifesto of policy. They say they will endeavor to smooth difficulties and soften asperities, but without appointing Commissioners, or violating imperial rights. The Government will identify itself with the movement for national development on the basis of common rights and liberty.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, April 15.—Five hundred emigrants sailed from this city yesterday for Canada, in the steamship Midway.

MARINE NEWS.

PLYMOUTH, April 15.—The steamship Hammonia, from New York, has arrived.

EDINBURG, April 15.—The steamer Scandinavian, for Montreal and Liverpool, was launched to-day at Greenock.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, April 15.—Markets are all closed.

PARIS, April 15.—Bourse quiet at 73 francs 72 centimes.

ANTWERP, April 15.—Petroleum market quiet.

LIVERPOOL, April 15.—Corn 29s.

MEDINA, O.

A Conflagration—Entire Business Part of the Town Destroyed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MEDINA, O., April 15.—A destructive fire broke out this morning in this village, in an old wooden building occupied as a barber shop and by several negro families, in the centre of the business part of the town, and in four hours every business block but two was burned to the ground. There were no engines, and the efforts of the people with buckets were unavailable. Many persons were burned, some severely, but no lives lost. Several parties were taken from second story windows and others escaped with only such clothing as they could hastily lay hands on. The fire finally stopped on the west side of the square, at Aaron Anderson's block. It is impossible to tell what the loss amounts to, but the entire business part of the town is in ashes.

CANADA.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MONTREAL, April 15.—Volunteers from the country continue to arrive. Everything quiet on frontier.

HALIFAX, April 15.—Murray's resolutions on Confederation, with the amendments made by the Government, have not yet come up for discussion. The Government resolutions will recite the conferring of Knighthood on Sir A. T. Galt, after his declaration of independence views, and resolves that the British Government be asked to state plainly its views on independence.

The Prince Edward's Island Government has received a dispatch from Earl Granville in effect urging the incorporation of the Island in the Dominion.

Court Martial for the Trial of General Totten.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, April 15.—A court martial, convened by President Grant for the trial of Brigadier General Totten, Lieutenant Colonel and Assistant Inspector General U. S. Army, met in this city to-day. The court is composed of the following officers: General S. C. Lovell, Colonel 14th Infantry, President; Gen. W. Crawford, Colonel 2d Infantry; Gen. G. Pennebaker, Colonel 10th Infantry; Gen. H. W. Wessels, Lieut. Colonel U. S. Army; Gen. R. S. Granger, 16th Infantry; Gen. R. Ayres, Gen. J. T. Haines, Major and C. S.; Gen. J. A. Potter, Major and Q. M. and Captain C. A. Whittier, 18th Infantry, Judge Advocate. One of the charges against Gen. Totten is said to be absence without leave. After remaining in session here two or three days, the Court will proceed to Charleston, S. C., for the purpose of procuring testimony, and will then return here to conclude their proceedings.

Upper Rivers.

(By A. & P. Telegraph.)

GREENSBORO, April 15.—River falling slowly, with 4½ water in the channel. Weather cloudy, with thermometer at 77 at 5 P. M. F

MORGANTOWN, April 15.—River stationary, with 2 feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy, with thermometer at 77 at 4 P. M. F

OIL CITY, April 15.—River falling slowly, with 6 feet 2 inches of water in the channel. Weather clear and sultry, with thermometer at 76 at 6 P. M. F

BROWNSVILLE, April 15.—River about on a stand, with 5 feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy, with thermometer at 70 at 4 P. M.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

Substitute for the House Franking Privilege Bill—The Census—Vote on the Georgia Bill to be Taken Next Tuesday—The Deficiency Bill Finally Passed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. CRAGIN stated the Naval Committee had resolved that Congress ought not to entertain applications of retired officers for restoration to the active list, unless recommended by the Executive Department.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to simplify and reduce the rate of postage, abolish the franking privilege, limit the cost of carrying the mails, and regulating the payment of postage. He gave notice of his intention to move it as a substitute for the pending bill abolishing the franking privilege. The bill makes a reduction of postage to one cent for half ounce letters, and substitutes for the franking privilege a system of stamped envelopes. Ordered printed and placed on the calendar.

Mr. WARNER introduced a joint resolution directing that the census marshals shall not be required to take any oaths other than the one prescribed in the census act of 1850, and one to support the Constitutions of the State and United States. Referred.

The bill amendatory of the census law was passed as amended by a substitute of the Senate Committee. It provides that census marshals shall include statistics representing surviving officers, soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812, and their surviving widows, concerning their pensions, &c. It limits the time within which returns shall be made as to population and mortality, increases the compensation of marshals, and gives to all marshals eight cents for each page of two copies of original census returns required by the 11th section of the act of 1850.

The Georgia bill was taken up and discussed by Mr. POMEROY in favor of his amendments, by Mr. HAMILTON, of Texas, in the enforcement of the views the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Morton) in favor of Drake's amendment to the military intervention to suppress the Ku Klux, by Mr. BOREMAN explanatory of affairs in Georgia, and by Mr. FOOL in favor of military intervention by the Government in the Southern States, when requested by State authorities.

It was then agreed that a final vote on the bill be taken at six o'clock Tuesday.

Mr. DRAKE obtained the floor and the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, from the Conference Committee on the Deficiency bill, made his report, which was read. He stated the main points in the report were four: The Marine Hospital at Chicago, the Custom House at St. Paul and the New York and Boston post offices, and offered to give any explanation that might be asked on these points.

During the discussion which followed Mr. FARNSWORTH said the new hospital building at Chicago was entirely unfit for the purpose which it was destined, but declined to state his authority, except before the Investigating Committee.

The report was finally adopted—102 against 70, and the Deficiency bill now only requires the signature of the President.

District of Columbia business was considered and a large number of bills disposed of.

Adjourned till Monday.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Suicides continue in Cincinnati, the latest case being that of F. Meyers, a barber, who took arsenic.

—Mrs. Emma Willard, founder of the Troy (N. Y.) Seminary, died in that city yesterday, aged eighty four.

—The steamer Newsom, one hundred and fifty-seven days from Hong Kong, arrived at Fortress Monroe yesterday.

—At Wabash, Indiana, Thursday night, twenty-two buildings were destroyed by fire, including the Tremont House, in which it originated.

—The House of the Massachusetts Legislature has voted favorably on the resolution to repeal the test oath and writing clause in the State Constitution.

—A man named Barney Hinshaw, stabbed and killed Abraham Heaston, at Winchester, Ind., yesterday evening. The murderer has not been arrested.

—Jacob Pierce, of Boston, a railroad owner in the west, has offered to build the line from Springfield to Columbus, Ohio, upon conditions which will be complied with.

—A capital of seven millions of dollars has been subscribed in New York for the purpose of erecting a Crystal Palace for the approaching International Exhibition in that city.

—Brevet Brig. Gen. Wessels, Lieut Col. unassigned, will in addition to his present duties perform those of Superintendent General Recruiling Service at Cincinnati, Ohio.

—It is reported the young Democracy of New York have resolved to run a ticket at the May charter election with Smith Ely for Mayor, Thos. A. Ledwith for Comptroller, and Jno. Fox for Sheriff.

—The House Committee of the Ohio Legislature held a private meeting on Thursday night, hearing the case of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, argued by Judge Ranney and Hon. J. T. Brooks.

—Trade in Chicago is said to have never before been so lively as during the past few days. The aggregate sales in four prominent branches of merchandise at wholesale for the present week will probably reach four million dollars.

—The town of Medina, Ohio, was burned on Thursday night, the fire originating in a barber shop. The place was built entirely of wood and there were no facilities for extinguishing the flames. The property loss is about three thousand.

—At Shelbyville, Indiana, Thursday night, a desperado named Vanarsden, attacked deputy Sheriff McCorcle and seriously injured his head. The latter shot his assailant through the breast. Both of the men are in a very critical condition.

—It is understood at St. Paul that Gen. Hancock, commanding the Department of Dakota, will be transferred to either St. Louis or San Francisco, having been offered his choice of these locations since the death of Gen. Thomas, and it is believed that he will prefer St. Louis.

—Advices from all points above St. Louis and from the large tributaries of the Mississippi indicate that the height of the flood is not yet attained. Very much property has been destroyed, and various towns are threatened with further and serious losses on account of the washing away of the river banks.

—Some two hundred and fifty or three hundred ladies and gentlemen will be included in the excursion of the Ohio Legislature to Washington. Arrangements have been perfected for the party to leave on Monday afternoon next, and to spend the night and Tuesday in Baltimore and proceed to Washington the next day.

—The Bleachery at Pontiac Mills, Warwick, R. I., was destroyed by fire last evening. Some goods were saved from the finishing room, but the remainder of the stock, machinery and buildings, except the Kier House, are a total loss. The mills were owned by B. B. & R. Knight, of Providence, who have $50,000 insurance.

—The Fenian Congress at Chicago has changed the old constitution of the Brotherhood, and in place of President and Senate appointed an Executive Committee, consisting of five members, to act as the supreme authority. It has also voted to send a committee of three to confer with the New York Fenian Convention, to be held on the 19th inst. The Congress probably adjourned last night.

—The water from the broken tunnel at St. Anthony, Minn., undermined, on Thursday, the Summit and Island flouring mill and the Moulton planing mill. Both were completely destroyed. Total loss over $50,000. The prospect now is the entire eastern portion of Hennipin Island, on which are many valuable mills, and the costly dam and bridge, will be swept away before the water can be shut off from the head of the broken tunnel. To accomplish this a dam is now being built which will keep the water not only from entering the tunnel, but from the saw mills at St. Anthony, capable of sawing 280,000 feet of lumber per day, rendering them useless for the best portion of the season.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Freedmen's Bureau Investigation—Torchlight Procession and Serenade to the President—Cuban News—Revenue Matters—The Senate Personal Difficulty—Arctic Expedition, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1870.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU INVESTIGATION.

The Fernando Wood-Howard investigation began yesterday, and several witnesses have appeared for the prosecution. General Howard and Mr. Wood are both present, attended by their respective counsel. Among the first acts of the Committee was the passage of a resolution making all the proceedings of the Committee strictly secret.

Mr. Wood was in favor of having the investigation open, and of allowing the representatives of the public press to be present. To this arrangement Mr. Cornell, chairman of the Committee, and a majority of the friends of General Howard, objected.

The counsel was informed that no copies of the evidence would be allowed, and that no re-direct examination would be permitted. In short the Committee proposes to do what no other investigation has ever been able to accomplish, namely, stop all leaks and constitute itself a veritable star chamber. Under these circumstances nothing can be gained except from witnesses who have not the fear of the Committee before their eyes.

The witnesses examined yesterday were A. S. Cox, executor of the estate upon which the Howard University is erected, the Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia, and J. W. Ramsey and William Harney, contractors for the University. The evidence was mainly relative to certain real estate operations. Testimony was taken showing the worthless character of the patent brick out of which the University buildings are built, and how Gen. Howard and his associates of the Bureau were personally interested in these brick.

Several of the workmen engaged on the building, and some of the trustees and other officers of the First Congregational Church, are summoned for to-morrow.

TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION—THE PRESIDENT SERENADED.

There is a torchlight procession to-night in celebration of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment and in favor of the proposed charter of government for the District of Columbia. About fifteen thousand persons are in line. A number of residences of prominent citizens are illuminated, as is also the house of Vice-President Colfax.

President Grant was serenaded, and in reply to remarks by Judge Fisher said: 'I could not say anything to those who are assembled here this evening to convince them any further than I have done of my earnest desire to see the Fifteenth Amendment become a part of the Constitution. I will only add, that I hope those enfranchised by it will prove themselves worthy of its benefits to them and to those who have the franchise without it, that all may be mutually benefitted by it. I feel confident this will be the result. If I had not thought so I should not have been so anxious for its ratification.'

The procession then proceeded to the eastern portico of the Capitol, where speeches were delivered by several members of Congress.

DIFFERENT NEWS FROM CUBA.

The friends of Cuban independence have received letters stating the laborers on the sugar plantations near Cienfuegos were obliged to abandon their work on account of the advance of a large body of insurgents, and that the Spanish troops recruited, raised, from the colonies of Spanish troops, under Gen. Roche, has been twice defeated and driven back to Puerto Principe, and that General Jordan is still in command of the patriots.

A PERSONAL DIFFICULTY.

The Senate Republican caucus this morning resumed the consideration of the charges brought against Secretary Gorham by Senator Cole. After discussion the whole matter was referred back, without instructions, to the same committee of three Senators who recently took testimony on the subject, the understanding being that they will use their efforts to bring about an adjustment of the personal difficulty.

REVENUE ORDER.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued special order No. 76, reinstating special order No. 71, prescribing a new form of book to be kept by wholesale liquor dealers, rectifiers and distillers, to take effect 1st of May.

The Commissioner has decided that hotel bills, incurred while traveling or away from home in the transaction of business, may be deducted in income returns.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations held an irregular meeting yesterday, and gave some attention to the Arctic expedition question. The opinion was expressed, by a prominent member of the Committee, that the whole matter would fail, in consequence of the rivalry indulged in by the two leaders who are now pressing their respective views.

COMMITTEE BUSINESS.

The proposition of the Oswego Board of Trade for a reduction of duty on Canadian wheat of ten cents was advocated before the Ways and Means Committee to-day by Representative Churchill. The Committee are unlikely to yield thereto.

No action will be taken on the funding bill this week.

JUDGE BOND.

The Radical Senators, who some days since opposed Judge Bond's confirmation as Circuit Court Judge for Maryland, have changed their views, and are now going to support him. It is supposed that administration influence has effected this.

ARIZONA INDIANS.

Gen. Ord reports that many of the Apache tribes in Arizona are peaceable and well disposed and recommends they be placed on a reservation away from the mining lands.

RECOGNIZED.

The President has recognized Paulin Nibayet as Consul of France at Chicago.

ST. LOUIS.

Return of an Alleged Defaulter—The City Treasury Defalcation—Sudden Change in the Weather.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 15.—Christian Garrett, who was clerk in the City Auditor's office several years previous to 1869, was charged with embezzling funds from that office and fled to Germany to avoid arrest. Subsequently he was indicted by the grand jury and efforts made to procure his arrest, without success. On Wednesday he returned to the city and to-day voluntarily appeared before the criminal court, gave $5,000 bail, and was released. The exact amount of Garrett's embezzlement is not known but it is estimated at nearly $100,000.

The committee who have been examining the accounts of Sunisky, defaulting Treasurer, have completed their labors and will report to the Mayor to-morrow.

After several very warm days, the weather suddenly changed last night and rain, hail and snow have been falling to day. The mercury marked 80 yesterday; to day it fell 36.

Notwithstanding the withdrawal of the Union printers, the *Republican* is working a reduced force, and claims to be able to hold out against the strikers.

The Ohio Legislature.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

COLUMBUS, April 15.—The House spent nearly the whole day on the appropriation bill. The Senate amendments were all agreed to, and the bill is now a law.

The House passed the Senate bill amending the municipal code, after making several amendments to it. The Senate refused to concur in the House amendments, and the bill will probably fail.

CINCINNATI.

Tow Boat Blown Up—Only Four out of Twenty-Three Persons Known to be Saved.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, April 15.—The tow boat Raven exploded her boilers at eleven o'clock to-night above the Little Miami depot and floated down to the foot of Butler street, where she sunk. Twenty-three persons were on board. Madison Circle, deck hand, from Boston, Ohio, was brought ashore badly hurt. Three others are known to be saved, but the fate of the remainder is not now known.

LATER.—Captain Samuel DeWolf, of the Raven disaster, was badly hurt about the head and had his right arm broken. J. Aleshire, of Gallipolis, was hurt through the hips. Both are at the Broadway Hotel. Ellis Aleshire, carpenter, was seriously scalded, and known to be saved; Joseph Martin, first engineer, D. Dewalt, mate, Thos. J. White, fireman, Joe. Martin, and two persons unknown are saved. The fate of the remainder cannot be determined at this late hour.

The officers and crew not heard from are as follows: Asa Woodward, pilot; Joe Martin, first engineer; George Abels, second engineer. Firemen, Reuben Saucer, John Christy, Henry Brown, colored, Ed., (last name unknown,) Levi Saucer, first steward; Robert Decker, second steward; deck hands, Stewart Leavitt, Samuel Findlay, John Findlay, Robert Hicks, Robert Bailey, Ellis Barnes, Joshua Safereed.

The boat was owned by the Pomeroy Transportation Company, and was just steaming out when the explosion occurred. She had on one hundred and forty pounds of steam and a full head of water.

THE WEST.

Denver Central and Georgetown R. R.—Gold Discoveries in New Mexico.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

DENVER, April 15.—At a meeting of the Denver Central and Georgetown R. R. Co., held this afternoon, John Evans was elected President, Chas. Burleigh, Vice President, R. R. McCormick, Secretary, and D. H. Moffatt, Jr., Treasurer. Arrangements are being perfected to secure the construction of the road at an early day.

Santa Fe telegrams report great excitement prevailing there over new gold discoveries eight miles south of Barney Station, N. M. The roads are said to be lined with people traveling to the new mines.

The University Boat Race.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW HAVEN, April 15.—Yale University crew selected is as follows: Bone, of '70; Coonley, of '71; Cushing, Parsons and Swayne, of '72; and Hemingway, of '73. Bone and Coonley were in the last year's University crew, and Cushing and Swayne were in the Freshmen crew. The race with the Harvards occurs July 23d, probably near Providence.

AFRICAN M. E. CONFERENCE.

Sixth Day's Session—The Missionary Cause—Wilberforce University—Miscellaneous.

Conference opened yesterday morning with Bishop J. M. Brown in the chair. Religious services were conducted by Rev. Jas. A. Hardy. Roll called, minutes read and approved.

Rev. S. O. Jones offered a resolution recommending the *Christian Recorder* as the organ of the Sabbath Schools. Adopted.

The Committee on Missions made a report. Pending its adoption Rev. W. A. Hunter advocated its claims, made an able and ingenious address, setting forth, in a pointed manner, the designs of the church in the matter of church extension, and in conclusion offered the following amendment:

Resolved, That we will do all that lies within our power to aid in the rebuilding of Wilberforce University, regarding it as one of the means for the extension of our church influence.

The resolution and report were adopted.

A number of young men were received on probation.

The Committee on Education reported Rev. John Pest Chairman.

Conference adjourned with a benediction by J. M. Brown.

SHARPSBURG CORRESPONDENCE.

MESSRS. EDITORS OF GAZETTE.—Business is quite brisk, and all our mills are now in successful operation. Mr. Biessman is opening a large new brick yard in order to assist in supplying the town with this important material. As the last Legislature gave us authority to improve our town, we are looking forward for better walks, paved streets, and brighter nights, than we have enjoyed in the past.

Rev. Falknor, has just entered upon his duties, as pastor of the Presbyterian church of this place. We are under great obligations to your city for Lecturers. Rev. Dr. J. H. Clark, enlightened us on "Work and Wages." Rev. Jones on "The Ins and Outs." Rev. J. D. Herr, "On Temperance;" and on next Tuesday evening Rev. Dr. W. M. Young, pastor of Grant street Baptist church, will lecture upon the *Genius of Scotland*; in the First Methodist church of this place. As the Doctor is a fine scholar and an eloquent speaker, he will no doubt have an appreciative audience.

More anon X.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Friday, April 15, 1870:

BIAN, D. Brown, April 8, 1870; lot 24 by 100 ft on 4th St., Pittsburgh.....$3,000
Andrew Gildmeyer to Isabella Nelson, March 14, 1870; lot on Second and Fawn lots, borough of Tarentum.....$475
Isabella Nelson to Jane Goldinger March 4, 1870; 1½ interest in same lot.....$1,750
Isabella Nelson to Andrew Goldinger, March 14, 1870; ½ interest in same as above.....$1,750
D. C. Williams to Catherine Sanders, March 14, 1870; lot 20 by 60 ft in Fox alley, borough of Birmingham.....$1,000
Pat. Kea ing to N. J. Keller, Dec. 11, 1869; lot 20 by 120 ft on Sarah st., East Birmingham.....$2,700
Sheriff Cluley to C. W. Robb May 3, 1869; lot 40 by 158 ft on Beaver ave., Allegheny.....$9,000
Sheriff Bingham to C. W. Robb, April 8, 1870; corner of Julliata and Beaver avenue, City of Allegheny.....$5,500
E. C. Toomy to N. Schwartz April 1, 1870; lot 20 by 96 ft on Federal St., Pittsburgh.....$8,000
F. Weigand to Albert Schwerd, January 1, 1870; lot in McClure tp.....$2,000
Ida Schumaker to Albert Schwerd, February 10, 1870; lot in same tp.....$1,000
Patrick Nolan to Albert Schwerd, Nov. 5, 1869; lot 40 by 125 ft in McClure tp.....$725
E. M. Beebe to Jas. H. Kanns March 20, 1870; lot 25 by 75 ft in Ormsby borough.....$1,800
John Breaser to Wm. Adam, March 15, 1870; lot 25 by 75 ft in Robinson tp.....$825
Jas. Cooper to Wm. Cooper, June 7, 1858; lot corner of Washington and Webster St., Pittsburgh.....$977

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

FRIDAY, April 15.—The case of Brown vs. Seibert, previously reported, was

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING,
Cor. Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort, 94.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 51f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113.

FOUR general laws, and over fourteen hundred private jobs authorized by law! This is the record of our last winter's legislation.

THE Lake Shore raid in the Fort Wayne Railroad Company is under argument before a Committee of the Ohio Legislature.

THE House Committee of Ways and Means recommends non-concurrence in the Senate amendment to the resolution extending the income tax.

THE proposition to put the business of telegraphy into Government hands, connecting it with the postal system, is quietly pushed at Washington. It is a very nice scheme to saddle the Government with depreciated property at speculative prices, but is not likely to win.

The Sinking-fund thieves deserve credit for their audacity. They frankly declare that they will try it again at the next session. They expect to hold the balance of power again, with members elected on the "reform and honesty" dodge, as last year, but they will be disappointed.

AN important lake connection for the Connellsville Railroad will be afforded under the new Act authorizing the Erie Canal Company to construct a railway from Pittsburgh to Erie. Negotiations are stated to be already on foot, for commencing the work, and prosecuting it successfully. The Erie *Gazette* speaks with confidence of the feasibility of this consummation at an early day. It is of very great importance to the substantial interests of Pittsburgh that these anticipations shall be realized, so that we may be able to secure, and at about the same period, a choice of routes for our business to the seaboard and to the Lakes, as well as competing railway connections with the central and western portions of the Continent.

THE open and shamelessly avowed corruptions of the late "Reform" Legislation have awakened an universal popular indignation. The facts were never concealed, and are within the cognizance of all who were at the Capitol. The Uniontown *Standard* makes this statement:

Whether the bribes amounted to a half or a whole million, or to a few thousands or a few hundred thousands to individual members, is not and never will be known. The ruling some in the Legislature, when the Governor's veto of the bill was sent to the House, as described by leading citizens of this town, who were at Harrisburg at the time, were sublime in their ludicrousness and villainy. As an instance, one member who had agreed to accept five hundred dollars for his vote, refused to receive it by the hands of a certain person, and demanded that it be put into the hands of another. Before it was paid over to that friend the Governor had vetoed the bill, when the member demanding the $500, he was told it was too late, for the Governor had vetoed the bill.

HARVEY J. VANKIRK.

Yesterday we erroneously registered the name of this gentleman, late a Representative from the Washington and Beaver district, among the Republican renegades who were elected on the "Honesty and Reform" dodge, and then betrayed their Republican constituents, and made a scandalous record for the last Legislature. Mr. Vankirk was always true to his party obligations, upon every political issue during the session. And so was Dr. Shurlock. It was A. J. Buffington, the third member for that district, whose name should appear in the black list, of faithless Representatives. His record is painfully in contrast with that of his two worthy associates—as his constituents already know.

AMERICAN INTERESTS.

At a Chicago free-trade meeting, the issue was made, bold and square, against any protection whatever, for industrial interests in this country, which could not be supported without it. We have commented upon the issue, as effectively one between the ill-paid labor of Europe and the well paid work of American operatives. The National endorsement of the Chicago theory would practically suspend our own industry in many important branches, and especially the manufacture of iron. To this, the Chicago *Tribune* replies that our protection of pig iron was as great under the 24 per cent. impost in the tariff of '57, as under the 30 per cent. tariff of 1846, and that our workmen were as well paid in '60, under the tariff of three years before, as now. What of that? If it proves anything, it would show that the six per cent. reduction from '46 to '57 was rendered admissible by the condition of a trade which a higher rate of duty had strengthened and put fairly on its legs; that protective duties will and do have the effect so to establish an industry, which could not be supported without it, as to result in due time in its ability to compete with the foreign labor upon more equal terms. This is precisely what the friends of the protective principle always claimed.

On the other hand, the facts cited by the *Tribune* do *not* show that the home industry, which was enabled to live by a 24 per cent duty upon the foreign production could have ventured upon any competition without a support which the Chicago doctrine of to-day would deny to it *in toto*. Because, at the various periods, the American iron-trade has been more or less adequately protected by a very slightly varying scale of duties, and has been thus slowly fostered into strength and stability, it by no means follows that the production would still have augmented, or that it could have been maintained the same, or that it would not have rapidly dwindled, with an entire abolition of duties such as the *Tribune* and its class now call for.

There was a period when the cotton manufacturers of this country all needed protection in the same way. It was given to them, and continued, until now the cotton-spinners of New England are strong enough to care little for the support, which, in former years, was vitally necessary to their existence. Here is a legitimate result of the beneficent operation of the protective principle, in the so developing and firmly establishing a leading industry that, at last, it is able to rule its own domestic markets. We shall do for iron what we have done for cotton spinning. We mean to put it on its legs, to support it until it can stand alone. We mean to do the same by every other great industrial interest of this people. We mean to command our own markets for our own labor. We intend that, so far as possible, American hands shall be employed on the American raw material, supplying American customers, keeping American gold at home, consuming the bread and meat of American farmers, and developing in all directions American wealth and independence of the foreigner. When that shall have been accomplished, it will be time enough to talk of tariffs solely for revenue, or of the absolute free trade which has now a specious but able advocate in our Chicago cotemporary.

—The *Tribune* sneers at the apparently listless apathy of the operative class, the trades-unions and labor-associations, in this matter of a tariff for protection. It "has seen no resolutions from that quarter in favor of high tariffs." We beg the *Tribune* to deceive neither itself nor its readers. Our operative industry *does* recognize its own deep interest in this question. But, at present, it sees its own battles well fought by the employing class, which has no stomach for the costly experiment of an entire change of policy—no matter how well it might pay them, when it should at last come to be fairly established,—and so labor is content with a situation which it does not yet see to be imperilled. But the *Tribune* must not, for all that, underrate the intelligence of the operative, or too largely discount his indifference to the results of every issue between free-trade and home industry. Let the Chicago demand prevail, for the withdrawal of all National support from industries which would fail without it, and the *Tribune* school of political economists would hear more popular thunder than would suit their nerves, and be hit by more lightning than any man or set of men ever yet survived.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The events which transpired over eighteen hundred years ago, observed with so much solemnity by some Churches, are of peculiar interest to every true believer of the Lord Jesus Christ, though the manner of the observance of the occasion may not be equally the same. Holy week is observed by the Episcopalians and Catholics with special services, and, we believe, the Moravians, Reformed (Dutch and German) and Lutheran Churches, pay particular attention to the season, while the other leading Evangelical churches make reference to the occasion Easter Sabbath. Wednesday Tenebræ commenced, and the next day following is Holy Thursday. Good Friday, the day on which Christ died on the Cross, is regarded with solemn interest, in which the State joins in paying tribute with the Church, in recognizing the event, by not transacting business in public institutions. Sunday will be a joyous day, the festival of Easter, when Christ arose and joined the heavenly throng. No doubt but the ministers of all the churches will refer to the event to-morrow in an appropriate manner, and worthy of the grand theme.

A "Society for Promoting Life Insurance among Clergymen," has been proposed in the New York Legislature. The chief office is to be at New York, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. Bishop Potter, Episcopal, E. E. Fancher, Methodist, Gen. O. O. Howard, Congregational, William Adams, Presbyterian, and representatives from other denominations, are named as trustees.

An elegant new structure, of the Romanesque order of architecture, costing over one hundred thousand dollars, has just been dedicated in Brooklyn, N. Y., by Bishop Simpson. The church has been named after the Bishop.

Such has been the power and interest felt in the great revival at Joliet, Illinois, week before last, that every saloon, billiard hall and other public places, were closed at six o'clock, on one occasion, so that all could attend church.

The General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church will meet in Louisville, Ky., in May next. The opening sermon will be preached by Rev. Stuart Robinson, Moderator of the last Assembly.

The Dunkards, says the Cincinnati *Commercial*, believe that baptism is a good thing, and there is no danger of getting too much of it. Hence they immerse three times, and that face foremost. They are also close communionists.

Rev. E. S. Wright, rector of St. James Episcopal church, Cincinnati, Ohio, Sunday afternoon week, immersed two persons in the Ninth street Baptist church. The use of the church and baptistry was granted for that purpose.

The *Churchman*, in reply to an article in the *Evangelist*, (Presbyterian) that the Episcopalian Sunday Schools are the poorest in existence, and that Episcopalians are waking up to the fact, which is principally owing to their having stood aloof from other "denominations," and not co operating with other associations, alliances, etc, thinks that the manner in which denominational Sunday Schools are conducted is sufficient of itself to throw the greatest doubts upon the entire system. The character of the literature it has developed is questionable, and tends to demoralize and lower the standard of Church discipline.

The Grand Traverse Congregational Conference of Michigan has taken action against Masonry; and, in retaliation, many of the masons have agreed not to give aid in support of Congregational churches until the action is rescinded.

According to the *Independent*, since the great revival in Cincinnati, the First, Third and Fifth Presbyterian churches in that city, have adopted the free seat system.

Woman suffrage seems to be growing in favor in the churches, at least, if not politically. We see that the Second Congregational church in Greenwich, Connecticut, and the Fourth, of Hartford, have decided not only to allow women to vote for church officers, but minors.

The closing exercises of the Western Theological Seminary will take place next week, consisting of a sermon Sunday evening, the 17th, before the Society of Inquiry of the Seminary, by Rev. F. A. Noble, in the First Presbyterian church, Allegheny; Tuesday evening, the Alumni will meet at the First Presbyterian church, of this city, to take action in regard to the endowment of the Seminary, and on Monday evening, the graduating class will receive Diplomas and Bibles, with an address from Dr. Hodge, a Valedictory by J. Roger Nelson, and a response by McNary Forsyth, in the First church, Pittsburgh. The examinations of the classes commence Monday morning.

The Presbyterian *Banner* of this week contains a lengthy account, editorially, of the "situation" of the Reformed Presbyterian body (N. S.) in connection with a notice of the resignation of Rev. John McMillan, of the pastorate of the First Reformed Presbyterian church, Allegheny city, closing with the remark that it is now evident that this branch of the Church consists of three parties: one desires to unite with the Presbyterian Church; another seeks union with the United Presbyterian Church, and a third, composed of Dr. Steele and a few others, is anxious to retain the old organization.

At the last monthly meeting of the American Bible Society, New York, eleven new auxiliaries were recognized, mostly organizations in Southern States.

Many will regret to hear that Dr. J. S. Dickerson, the excellent and laborious pastor of the First Baptist Church of this city, contemplates leaving our city, to take charge of a Baptist church in Boston. His removal will be a decided loss to the Baptists of this community.

The Baptists of Pennsylvania have increased during the last eleven years from thirty-seven thousand five hundred to fifty-four thousand one hundred.

Bishop McIlvaine is to administer confirmation to a class that has been awaiting the ordinance since December, 1867, connected with St. Paul's church, Columbus, Ohio, because of the ritualistic practices by Rev. Mr. Tate, the rector.

The Jews of Cincinnati are considering the question of having divine service in their Synagogue on Friday evening, thus observing the Sabbath from eve to eve, according to ancient usage.

Easter Monday quite a number of delegates leave New York in a special car for San Francisco, to attend the meeting of the Episcopal Board of Missions at that city in May. On the Tuesday after Easter Bishop Littlejohn expects to hold Divine service in Salt Lake City. This meeting will be one of peculiar interest, and will be attended by all the missionary Bishops and the clergy on the shores of the Pacific. The services will be as follows: Sunday, May 1, evening—opening service, with the Missionary sermon by the Rev. A. H. Vinton, D. D., Rector of Emanuel Church, Boston, Mass. Monday, May 2.—Meeting for informal discussion. Subject, "Active Lay co-operation in the Missionary work of the Church, under the direction of the Parochial Clergy, the unceasing demand of the Christian profession." Evening: Missionary Meeting. Tuesday, May 3.—Morning: Meeting for informal discussion. Subject, "The mutual connection and relation of the work of Christian Education and of Christian Missions, especially among the Africans of the South." Wednesday, May 4.—Morning: Services as may be ordered by the Bishop of the Diocese. Evening: Concluding, Missionary meeting and services. The five Western Missionary Bishops—Clarkson, Randall, Tuttle, Morris and Whitaker—are to attend this Delegate meeting.

First Negro Jury in Michigan.

Yesterday was a day of extraordinary interest in the police court proceedings, the occasion being a trial for assault and battery, in which three white men, named James McGuire, Thomas O'Brien, and Albert Black were defendants and a black man named Ransom Nash was complainant. The latter's attorney was also a colored man named John C. McLeod, and the jurors, John D. Richards, Alexander Moore, S. C. Watson, George De-Baptiste, James H. Bings and Richard Gordon, were all well known colored residents of Detroit.

The court house was crowded, and hundreds of people, many of whom had never before visited the police court, and were consequently not posted as to the best means of securing an inside position, stationed themselves on the sidewalks and eagerly questioned every person whose ear they could reach concerning the "points" in the case and how it was going. The jurors, although evidently appreciating the delicacy of their position, and the fact that they were for the nonce the "mark of every open eye," took the seats assigned them very composedly, and went to business with the air of men accustomed to that sort of duty.

After nearly an hour spent in asking questions by the complainant's counsel, and in objections by the legal representatives of the other side, Nash finally succeeded in telling his story, which turned out substantially against himself, and in favor of the accused. Several other witnesses were sworn on both sides, and McLeod proceeded with a long and rambling harangue, in the midst of which he was cut off by one of the jurors, who very sensibly informed the court that they were there as an intelligent jury, to try a case, and that they were not disposed to listen to sentimental platitudes concerning their race, color or condition, whereupon the court called upon an officer, administered the usual oath, and directed him to escort the jury to their room. They announced, however, that they had already determined upon a verdict, and that they could render it without retiring for deliberation. Mr. John G. Richards, as foreman, then, in answer to the usual interrogation, pronounced the verdict "not guilty." As the words were uttered, the crowd, with one accord gave a tremendous cheer, which no attempt was made to prevent, because of the unusual and interesting character of the case just decided. The prisoners were then formally discharged, and judgment rendered against the defendant for $10 costs.

Before the trial commenced, bets were freely offered, but none were taken, that, no matter what the nature of the evidence, the jury would find a verdict of guilty; but those who knew the men comprising the jury expressed the conviction that they would determine the case without prejudice, and in accordance with the evidence whatever it might be.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Twin Relics of Barbarism.

The Republican party, at its first National Convention, in 1856, at Philadelphia, declared the true doctrine on polygamy, as follows:

"Resolved, That the constitution confers upon Congress sovereign power over the Territories of the United States, for their government, and that, in the exercise of this power, it is both the right and the duty of Congress to prohibit in the Territories those twin relics of barbarism—polygamy and slavery."

Slavery, which had ten thousand times the strength of polygamy, has been obliterated in the Territories and in the States. The overwhelming influence of this emancipation has gone forth upon the world, and has moved forward by long strides the cause of reform every where, in Russia, England, France, Spain, Cuba and Brazil. Through our conflict not only will chattel slavery soon cease to exist in the world, but millions will gain the ballot who have never beheld our flag. We are now coming into moral conflict with a vast semi-barbarous polygamous order of society in China and Japan. They must have no advance guard in the centre of our host, in the form of endemic barbarism in Utah. When we attempt to assimilate and convert their polygamous hosts to monogamy, as they land on our shores, and at least compel them in practice to respect our civilization, whatever may be their theories, we cannot afford to leave a whole State open for their occupation as polygamists.

We rejoice, therefore, that the Cullom bill, as passed by the House, has been reported with strengthening amendments to the Senate. We have done everything about polygamy except to punish and destroy it. It has thrived and grown, like slavery, under mere mob violence and popular indignation. Now let it feel, like slavery, the crushing hand of the government. Let its pitiless despots bend under the lash of power they have so remorsely inflicted on their dupes and victims. We would not have them honorably martyred by being shot or hung. But let them be made to feel that the country and the world look on their lying, their blasphemy, and their canting lust with unmixed contempt and abhorrence.—*Chicago Tribune.*

THE lawyers engaged in defending McFarland have privately stated that they will not let Mrs. McFardland-Richardson testify before the Court, and the probabilities are that Judge Hackett will sustain them. The prosecution will call her among their earliest witnesses, and it is understood that she will testify to Mr. McP's brutality, beginning within one year of their marriage, and lasting up to the time of the separation. She will exonerate Richardson from all complicity with the separation, and says she did not leave her husband one minute earlier than if she had never met Richardson.

THE action of the House in the contested election case from the third Louisiana district, decides the general principle in all the other cases from that State, namely, that where an election is carried by fraud and intimidation, it is not valid. There are four other cases from that State, similar in most respects to the one decided, and the indications are that all the Republican contestants will be admitted. It was clearly shown that the Democrats carried the State by fraud and intimidation, creating a reign of terror, which kept the Republicans away from the polls.

THE EXCLUSIVENESS OF WOMEN.

One of the oddest things in this strange contradictious life of ours is the disagreement continually occurring between material fact and moral reality. "Things are not what they seem" in very truth; and we should seldom be far out if we took appearances, as the witches of old used to say their prayers, backward. And foremost among these contradictions are certain circumstances touching the written and actual condition of women in England. By law a wife is nowhere. Ranked with infants and idiots, she is the property of her husband; her rights are vested in him, her very individuality is merged in his; of herself, and disallowed by him, she can do nothing either to defend or maintain herself; all of which is bad enough when the marriage is a failure, and the home falls asunder, and the wife has to bear the brunt of two evils at once—fetters on the one hand and want of protection on the other. And yet what is the moral reality in the face of this positively legal fact? That nine times out of ten the woman is the mistress and the man walks in leading strings; that the law assigns her as property but society grants her possession; and that she, being more exclusive, more jealous, more arbitrary, and narrower than he, is able to impose her own will and code on him, and to make him accept her will unconditionally. The man must be very hard or very sharp whom a woman cannot sail around as she chooses, and manipulate to any form she takes a fancy for. She has but to adapt her battery to the character of the citadel—surface submission for the blustering, coaxing for the soft-hearted, flattery for the vain, deception for the obtuse—and she gains the day on her own terms. Unfortunately for herself, she generally gains it by something less than the rigid truth; for though Merlin and Vivienne represent an extreme case, still the type is true, if exaggerated, nature, which denied woman strength, having made up for it by a double share of subtlety. It all comes to the same thing in the end; and the end is mastery. The *summum bonum* of life, the thing for which all nations, all religions, all men have striven since the world began, that desire for supremacy and mastership which is to human history what iron is to the blood and lime to the bones, is by no means a specially masculine characteristic, still less a specially masculine possession; albeit compassed by different methods and exercised in different ways, it is as much the central desire of women as of men, and the *summum bonum* too, when they can attain it. And they do attain it, in spite of Blackstone and the laws touching and regarding the rights and condition of *home* and *fems*.

In nothing do women show their mastery over men more than in the extent to which they carry their exclusiveness. No women in the world, not told off into castes, are so exclusive as the English, none so jealous of sharing their good things. It is not in one thing, but in everything alike—dress, station, domestic happiness, the companionship of men; if they would, if they could, keep all they call distinctively their own, rigidly to themselves; they would suffer no longing eyes to look over their palings, still less allow another to share in their fruits and flowers. As a rule, it is not the man's fault that the English home is so dull as it generally is. It is the wife who prevents all easy intercourse, all simple friendliness between her husband and other men, and yet more between her husband and other women. It is she who bars the house door, and forbids it to be opened save with such pomp and ceremony as makes the opening a weariness to all concerned. The very woman, who, as a spinster living with her sisters, is glad to have a facile unceremonious society about her, as a wife sets her face decidedly against that kind of familiarity which lets a person feel at home in her house; and above all things she fears and dislikes a female friend who admires her husband, though in the innocent way, and who says so. The profound moral skepticism which has penetrated society, from end to end has eaten away feminine trust with the rest; and even pure and virtuous women, incapable for their own parts of anything like immorality, are not ashamed to suspect their sisters of improper feelings and naughty practices, and to think themselves safe in their married homes just in proportion as they are isolated. Especially are happy wives suspicious of those who have made shipwreck of their own venture. Unmarried women and contented wives may be, if rarely, admitted into the heart of the charmed circle—if the husband is conspicuously indifferent to them; but an unhappy wife is held to be a kind of pirate in disguise, a rival who will steal away the husband's affections if she can, and on whom it is more than probable she will bestow them unmasked. Very few women have generosity enough to befriend one of their own sex when in matrimonial difficulties, if their friendship is to include their husband's.

Of all things most abhorrent to women we may count quality, under any name and aspect. Only a man and a masterful man, could have written as Coleridge did about the "two beloved women" in his "Day Dream," with Asra's eyelashes playing on his cheek and Mary's hand upon his brow. Mary's lap the pillow of the two lovers, and her head leaning on the tree where the two names were carved. This sharing of a man's affections, though in widely different proportions and in quite distinct spheres, is a thing no woman could be found to praise, if even she forced herself to endure it. It is not generally seen, however, that women are as rigid in their exclusion of male friends from their own hearts, most women having set up a tame cat of their own some time or other in their lives, though not liking tame mice for their husbands. The fact is, a wife in England claims to be her husband's all. She is not content to possess the whole of such love as rightfully belongs to a wife, but she must also possess the whole of his sympathy, his interest, his admiration. She must be the only woman in the world to him; and the rest of her sex must be neither as man nor woman.—*Saturday Review.*

Virginia During the War.

The obscure hamlets, the old taverns and court houses, the towns, rivers, cross roads and "runs" of Virginia became names that thrilled the hearts of millions with triumph or agony, and are now inscribed on counties graves tones throughout New England and the West, as the scene of their children's martyrdom. The lonely swamps sheltered hordes of fugitives, the turnpikes rang with the tread of armies, the woods shadowed the sharpshooter, the earth was honeycombed with rifleplits and billowy with ramparts; leagues of forests were transformed into treeless plains; old family mansions became military headquarters; signals made the dumb air articulate; tobacco warehouses were converted into foul prisons; the ground shook beneath heavy artillery, and the winds were laid by the echoes of cannon; rival banners glowed in the dawn, and the stars looked down on myriads of fresh graves; the grove, familiar only with the sportsman's solitary step, was a hospital where hundreds of pallid sufferers were ministered to; the mournful cadence of a negro hymn, the quickly-uttered password of the sentinel, the whistle of a bullet, the shrill bugle call or the drummer's rappel, were the accustomed sounds which broke on the soldier's reverie; where once blithely rose and sang the English lark, carrion buzzards darkened the air; bivouac and battle alternated; bonfires of public documents warmed the veteran, and the smoke of the consolatory pipe rose from the trenches. The scene of Cornwallis's surrender, which gloriously closed the drama of that Revolution that made the colonists free, became the fortified arena where, for weary weeks, native citizens of an independent Republic confronted each other with the warlike implements of organized warfare. The campaign and the skirmish usurped the place of sport and hospitality. —*H. T. Tuckerman, in Putnam's Magazine.*

SPURIOUS TEA in large quantities is compounded in China by persons skilled in the manufacture of imitations. The ingredien's of this fraudulent composition are stated to be of the most dis tasting description. A tea sold as "scented caper," "gunpowder" and "siftings," is made up of the excrement of silkworms, dust, dirt, extract of gum, with a very minute proportion of the genuine leaves. This "China mixture" is sold wholesale at twelve cents a pound, and pays the same amount of duty. It is asserted that there are teas worse than the one mentioned, being rated by the brokers at five cents a pound. Recently a large consignment of these spurious teas was rejected in England, and it is believed that the cargo was reshipped to the United States.

THE VETO—PUBLIC OPINION.

There was not time to gather up a two-third vote to pass the bill over the Governor's head; and that iniquity has been defeated. Good.—*Greensburg Herald.*

For this noble act of self-sacrificing public conduct will Governor Geary receive public approbation.—*Uniontown Standard.*

The veto is an able document.—*Genius of Liberty.*

The Governor has planted himself on a solid footing, and the people rejoice in the defeat of perhaps the greatest piece of rascality perpetrated by the Legislature just adjourned.—*Bedford Inquirer.*

Governor Geary's veto gives universal satisfaction to all the people who are not decidedly interested in thus plundering the State Treasury. The people throughout the State must be careful who they elect to the next Legislature, otherwise they will again rob the Treasury of those bonds.—*Miners' Journal.*

The veto is very generally sustained by the press of both political parties, and by the people of the State.—*Juniata Sentinel.*

THE Select Committee on the Postal Telegraph authorized the chairman to report his bill to establish postal telegraph lines in the United States. The bill authorizes the Postmaster General to purchase all the telegraph lines now in operation in the United States, after they shall have been appraised by a commission specially appointed for that purpose. The lines, when purchased, are to be under the control of the Post Office Department, and to be operated by persons appointed by the Postmaster General. The Government is to have precedence in the transmission of messages, and all messages are to be sent in the order in which they come. The bill has many friends in both houses of Congress, but not enough, it is thought, to secure its passage during this session.

PROTESTS have come in from Salt Lake against the passage by the Senate of the bill to abolish polygamy. It is believed they will have no effect. The House Cullom bill has already been reported to the Senate, with immaterial amendments, and such as will be accepted by the House Committee.

FOR SQUIRE'S GENUINE ENGLISH PREPARATIONS.

EFFERVESCENT GRANULATED BICARB POTASSA; LOWE'S IMPORTED SOAPS, in ½ pound and pound bars; LOWE'S, LUBIN'S and RIMMELL'S CELEBRATED PERFUMES of every description.

ALSO, Fine Mediterranean Sponges of all kinds, sold by the string, single pound or single sponge, at the very lowest prices, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth Streets, (old St. Clair.)

Remember the place when you wish to purchase any of the above articles at a very low price.

INFECTION IN THE AIR.

Experimental chemists have repeatedly analyzed the air at unhealthy seasons, in the hope of detecting the invisible virus which produces epidemic disease. They have not yet discovered it, and scarcely any two of them agree as to its nature. This is of little consequence. It is sufficient to know that this poisonous principle exists, and that a safeguard against its insidious influence has been provided. In the spring and early summer, when fever and ague, remittent fever, and other periodical diseases of that class are prevalent, it is only necessary to fortify the system with a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to escape them. If this precaution has been neglected, which it never ough to be in any district liable to such visitations, and if the paroxysms of malarious fever have actually commenced they may always be checked and broken up by a course of that powerful vegetable tonic and alterative. Quinine was once considered the only specific for chills and fever; but it is now generally admitted that this nauseous alkaloid is a dangerous medicine, and that its secondary effects are more to be dreaded than any form of intermittent fever. It is simply a tremendous astringent. It does not stimulate the liver, or regulate the bowels, or in any way improve the secretions of the animal fluids. Hostetter's Bitters, on the other hand, in addition to being a better and safer tonic than any preparation of quinine, has a balsamic effect upon the whole system. It is aperient and anti-bilious as well as directly tonic, and unlike the secretions as well as regulates the secretive organs. It stimulates the appetite, strengthens the stomach, soothes the nerves, promotes healthful perspiration and induces quiet sleep. As a remedial it has no rival. Cases of indigestion that no other tonic seems capable of alleviating are cured in a few weeks by its regular use.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
Iron and Wood Working
MACHINERY,
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists Tools.
STEAM FIRE ENGINES.
BELTING.
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill supplies.
A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Assessor of the 22d Collection District of Pennsylvania will attend at his office, No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, April 19th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., to receive and determine appeals relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations, assessment or enumerations by the Assessor or Assistant Assessors returned in the Annual List for the year 1870.
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Assessor 22d District, Pa.
apl15:r80

FOR SALE.
85 Acres of
Valuable Coal and Farming Lands.
Eight feet of coal. Fell, black limestone; in Bern township, Athens county, Ohio, one and a quarter miles north of Big Run Station, M. & C. R. R.
Will sell very cheap for cash. For further information, address
E. F. GLAZIER,
ap15:r87 Big Run, Athens county, Ohio.

FREE LUNCH
At the Opening of
WOLTERS' RESTAURANT,
No. 4 Sixth Avenue,
MONDAY, April 18th.
ap15

Iron City College.
Corner Penn and Sixth Streets,
(formerly St. Clair.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The most complete Business College in the United States.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
Students can commence at any time.
N. B.—Circulars containing full particulars on addressing the Principals,
SMITH & COWLEY,
no27:rp36-dT Pittsburgh, Pa.

TEAS AT REDUCED PRICES.
—We have just received from the Eastern markets a large stock of Fresh Imported Teas, including the season's first chops of Uncolored Japan, Meyun Young Hyson, Choice Oolong, English Breakfast, Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, and English Mixture Teas, which at present prices are a bargain, for sale by the half chest, caddy or single pound, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,
ap15 Corner Liberty and Ninth Streets.

PRODUCE.
Fresh Butter,
Fresh Eggs,
Dried Fruit,
White Beans,
Green Apples,
Sorghum Molasses,
Apple Butter,
Early Rose Potatoes,
Peach Blow do.,
Buckeye do.,
Sweet Cider,
Pure Cider Vinegar,
Brooms,
Onions, &c.,
Receiving daily and for sale by
W. M. C. ARMSTRONG,
ap4 25 Market street.

DISSOLUTION—Notice is hereby given that, having sold all of my interest in the firm of PAGE, ZELLERS & DUFF, Glass Manufacturers of Pittsburgh, I have ceased to be a member of said firm.
SARDIS T. DUFF.
PITTSBURGH April 14, 1870. ap15 r90

REMOVAL. — FREDERICK SCHROEDER, Merchant Tailor and Dealer in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods; also Gentlemen and Boys' Clothing on hand and made to order at the shortest notice, has removed from his late stand, No. 93 Fourth avenue, to No. 51 WOOD STREET, corner of Third avenue.
mh26:r70-F

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS
266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs Paints and Patent Medicines. ja8:r36

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

M'CORD & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS,
131 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.
We have in our SPRING goods bought for Cash, and at GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. MERCHANTS are cordially invited to examine our Stock, which is very large, embracing all the Late Styles in
FUR HATS,
WOOL HATS,
PALM HATS,
LADIES' HATS,
MISSES HATS,
SUN SHADES, ETC.
CAPS in every variety, and a general stock of all kinds of STRAW GOODS for Men, Boys and Children.
We are daily receiving FRESH GOODS from the Manufacturers, which the great decline in gold makes our goods as cheap as before the war.
McCORD & CO.
mh30

ON A PAR WITH GOLD.
OUR NEW STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS.
Buyers Should Call and See
Choice and Attractive Goods
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.
ap15

THE BEST BARGAINS
OFFERED
This Season.
AT 20 CENTS.
Ladies' Heavy British Cotton Stockings.
AT 25 CENTS.
Ladies' Heavy British Cotton Stockings
AN EXTRA BARGAIN.
AT 2 PAIRS FOR $1.00.
Ladies' Super British Cotton Stockings.
AT 30 CENTS.
MEN'S HEAVY BRITISH COTTON SOCKS.
AT 25 CENTS.
MEN'S HEAVY FRENCH COTTON SOCKS.
LADIES' AND MEN'S
MERINO GAUZE UNDERWEAR
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
MISSES, BOYS AND CHILDREN'S
COTTON STOCKINGS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES AT
MORGANSTERN & Co's,
SUCCESSORS TO
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
mh22

AT
HORNE & CO'S.
Hosiery! Gloves!
EXTENSIVE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENTS
AT
Prices Unknown Since 1861!
ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES,
A full assortment at $1.75,
COURVOISIER'S KIDS,
At $1.75.
LONG TOP KIDS, choice shades,
At $2.00.
REGULAR MADE BRITISH HOSE,
Heavy, 35 cents.
PLAIN AND RIBBED COTTON HOSE,
10 cents and up.
DOMESTIC COTTON HOSIERY,
By Case or Dozen.
GENTS' SUPER STOUT HALF HOSE,
25 cents.
GENTS' SUPER FINE HALF HOSE,
25 cents.
Also, splendid assortments
SASHES,
SASH AND BOW RIBBONS,
LADIES' FANCY BOWS.

LARGE ADDITIONS TO STOCK
Just arriving, to which we invite the attention of Wholesale and Retail Cash buyers.
77 & 79 MARKET STREET
mh12

Duff's College.
No. 37 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The oldest Mercantile College in America, and the only one in which Book-Keeping in all its branches is taught from Harper & Brother's New Edition of Duff's Book Keeping by teachers of business experience.
Daily instruction in Penmanship by WILLIAM H. DUFF.
For our large 16 pp. quarto Circular, containing full particulars, address
CHARLES P. DUFF,
Secretary Duff's College.
☞ Evening Class from 7 to 9 o'clock.
ap9:r8-T

ALLEGHENY COUNTY
REGISTERED BONDS,
having THREE to FIVE YEARS to run from April, 1870, issued to establish a Work House and Inebriate Asylum, interest SEVEN PER CENT., payable semi-annually, free from State and county tax.
These Bonds are confidently recommended as a first-class security, the object for which they are issued having the hearty support of the people.
FOR SALE AT THE
CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK.
oct9:r53

FISH! FISH!!
NEW CODFISH,
No. 1, 2 and 3 MACKEREL, in bbls, halves, and kits,
SMOKED SALMON,
BLOATER HERRINGS, in boxes, 100 and 50s.
PICKLED SALMON,
HOLLAND HERRINGS,
LAKE HERRINGS, in half bbls and kits,
WHITE FISH, in half bbls. and kits,
SARDINES, ½ lb. and ¼ lb. cans.
For sale at low rates by
EDWARD HEAZLETON,
mh19:wfsc0T 29 and 30 Diamond Square.

CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
ja29:f4 166 Great street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
MANY GOOD BARGAINS,
SUCH AS
At 12 1-2c., Light and Dark Calicos.
At 22c., Double Width Poplins.
At 25c., Extra Wide Double Warp Poplins
At 25, Black Silks—a decided bargain.
At 6 1-4c., Good Calicos.
At 8c., Fast Colored Calicos.
At 25c., Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs—a great bargain.
At 6c., Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs.
LATEST NOVELTIES
OF THE
Season
IN
Hats and Bonnets,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Handkerchiefs, Collars, Hosiery, Gloves,
Parasols, of the latest styles,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

THE
Mutual Benefit
LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
ORGANIZED IN 1845.

Losses paid on lives of deceased members	$ 8,264,615
Dividends of Return Premiums declared	11,189,389
Assets Subject to all Liabilities Jan. 1, 1870	19,345,640
Number of Policies	40,000
Amount Insured	130,000,000

The usual Dividend paid in 1870, and Two Ordered to be Paid in 1871.
The above Statement is presented by the Directors, as the result of twenty-five years' business.
Conducted with prudence, nothing has been lost on investments.
Managed with economy, the expenses have always been small—the Dividends always large—declared annually, and paid when due.
Neither Directors of Officers are allowed commissions on business or loans, and none have acquired wealth in the Company's service.
Intending hereafter, as heretofore, to act as faithful Trustees for the members, the Directors offer the benefits of this Mutual Life Association to all sound health who desire to insure their lives on the most favorable terms.
This brief notice is offered as a substitute for the more elaborate and attractive advertisements sometimes used to present the claims of a Life Insurance Company.
Pamphlets containing full information on the subject furnished gratis, at the office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.
DIRECTORS:
LEWIS C. GROVER, HENRY McFARLAN, CHAS. S. MACKNET, JEN'SELLING, RANDLPH GREENE, I. H. PROTHINGHAM, JOHN R. WEEKS, NEHEMIAH PERRY, JOSIAH O. LOW, JOSEPH A. HALSEY, WILLIAM F. DAY, OSCAR L. BALDWIN.
LEWIS C. GROVER, President.
WM. F. DAY, Vice President.
EDWARD A. STRONG, Secretary.
BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Treasurer.
AMZI DODD, Mathematician.

S. M. LOVERIDGE,
General Agent,
(SECOND FLOOR.)
Cor. Wood Street and Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.

Genuine Prepar

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd.

John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

jan19:42

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS,

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

myl

JAMES T. BRADY & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood st.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, April 15, 1870.

The stock and gold exchange were closed, and little business done in Wall street beyond the settlement at the bank of obligations maturing to day. There were a few transactions in money, generally at six per cent.

Sterling quiet at 8¾@8¾. Gold firmer; street sales at 13¼@13¼.

Governments quiet and firm. Coupons of '81, 14⅜@14½; '62, 12¼@12⅝; '64, 10¼@11; '65, 11¼@11½; new do, 9⅝@9⅝; '67, 10¼@10¼; '68, 10¼@10½; 10 40's 6¼@6⅝; currency sixes, 11½@11¾.

In stocks the transactions were confined to a few limited operations on the street. Prices firm. New York Central, 95, do. certificates, 94½; Reading, 100; Lake Shore, 88⅝; Northwestern, 74½; do. preferred, 86¼. Rock Island, 116¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 30; New Jersey Central, 106; Western Union Telegraph, 33⅝; Harlem, 142½; Erie, 25; Pittsburgh, 101⅝; Pacific Mail, 97; Reading, 99½.

Sub-Treasury balance $86,350,620, including $2,264,877 in currency.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, April 15, 1870.

The oil market was the next thing to a blank to-day, operators abstaining from business, not so much because it was "Good Friday," as from the fact that there was nothing to do. We apprehend that none of the brokers would have had any compunctions of conscience in making a brokerage, if the opportunity had been offered, but as it was, they might just as well have followed the example of the banks, and closed their doors. Notwithstanding, there was no business deserving of the name, the market was weak and heavy, and the tendency continues downward, and parties who were impressed with the belief a week ago, that the bottom had been touched, have changed their minds, and that very good and satisfactory reasons therefor.

CRUDE.

Sale, 5 car loads (40 to 46 gravity) spot at 11¼, and subsequently there were offers to sell at 11, and no buyers. Seller May was offered at 11¼; and seller until July cannot fairly be quoted above 11.

REFINED.

No sales—market weak and drooping. April, 25½; bid; May 25¾@25¾; June, 26. Lines nominally unchanged.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Vista Oil Works 450 bbls, on account Waring, K & Co; Brilliant Oil Works 1,200, on account Lockhart, F & Co; Wormser, Myers & Co. 960, on account Fleming & Co; A B Mills 80, on account W Bartis; W McCutcheon 400, on account E H Long; Jas Wilkins 80, on account A S Palmer; Spray Oil Works 80, on account Mentzer, H & Co.

Total ..... 3.250 bbls

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

J. A. McKee 250 bbls refined to W. P. Logan Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan, S. & Co. 450 bbls refined to Logan, Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

D. Bly & Co. 49 bbls refined to D. Bly & Co., Philadelphia.

National Refining & Storing Co., 300 ref. oil to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Citizens Oil Works 619 bbls refined to Tack Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Total ..... 1,667 bbls.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, April 15, 1870.

The metal market has again been very dull this week, and what is worse still there is not much prospect of any immediate improvement. The mills are taking hold very sparingly, buying enough one week to run the next, and the sales are confined mostly to small lots as mill owners seem disposed to carry just as little stock as possible. In regard to prices, there is little or no change, and it is but proper to remark that there is no general disposition to press sales, or make any material concession in order to effect sales.

In bar iron and nails, there are no new features worthy of notice. The demand is reported as falling off somewhat, and as we noticed in our last report, card rates are not very strictly adhered to—some houses having special rates of their own.

PIG IRON—CRACITE.

100 tons	Ex. Gray Neutral Forge	$33.00 cash
40 "	No. 2 Foundry	34.00 4 mos
40 "	No. 2 do	36.50 4 mos
30 "	No. 2 Ex. Foundry	37.00 4 mos
20 "	No. 1 Foundry	36.50 4 mos
20 "	No. 1 do	37.00 4 mos
20 "	No. 1 Ex Foundry	36.75 cash
60 "	No. 1 Ex Foundry	38.00 4 mos
10 "	No. 1 Foundry	37.50 4 mos
400 "	Red Short	35.00 6 mos
50 "	White	31.00 4 mos
50 "	A No. 1 Foundry Iron at Furnace	33.00 60 ds
10 "	A No. 1 Foundry at Furnace	33.50 4 mos
10 "	White Cold Short	28.50 cash
100 "	Gray Forge No. 3 Red Short	34.50 4 mos
50 "	Mottled Red Short	33.00 4 mos
20 "	A No. 1 Foundry at Furnace	33.00 4 mos
10 "	A No. 1 Foundry at Furnace	33.00 4 mos
10 "	A No. 2 Foundry at Furnace	32.00 4 mos
20 "	Red Short No. 2	35.00 4 mos
50 "	Grey Forge No. 3	34.00 6 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORES.

100 tons	Red Short White	$32.00 cash
60 "	Red Short Gray	34.50 5 mos
200 "	Neutral Extra Brand	36.00 6 mos
100 "	Neutral Inferior	34.00 6 mos
300 "	L. S. and Native ore	P. T.

CHARCOAL.

120 tons	Charcoal Forge iron	$42 00 cash
10 "	do do	40.00 4 mos
50 "	Extra Forge iron	48.50 4 mos
15 "	Foundry Forge iron	46.00 4 mos
20 "	Extra Forge iron	50.00 4 mos

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 15.—There is an improved demand for all seasonable styles of ladies' dress goods and staple styles of domestic cotton fabrics at generally steady rates, but the market is nowise active, and purchasers generally have the advantage. The most important change is a slight reduction in the price of carpeting, as follows: S. Crossley & Son's tapestry brussels reduced to $1.40 @1.45, Bright's tapestry to $1.25@1.27½, Lowell 3-ply to $1.47½, do super to $1.15, do medium super to $1.10½.

MEMPHIS, April 15.—Cotton: receipts 748 bales; exports, 99 bales; week receipts 4,143 bales; exports 2,865 bales; stock 17,184 bales. Owing to the holiday business generally was suspended. Markets nominal.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, April 15, 1870.

There is nothing new or especially important to be said about the markets in a general way. There is a steady demand for grain, groceries and provisions, and with a fair volume of business in the aggregate, prices are very well sustained. The warm weather is operating badly on some articles, particularly butter, and it begins to look as if it was about to receive a very black eye. Dealers realize the situation and are working off their stock as rapidly as possible, and we would advise country dealers and farmers to do likewise, for it is certain as almost anything can be, that prices will not and can not long be sustained. Eggs are also very abundant and dull, and within the past few days have dropped from 22 to 18. At no time, perhaps for years has this market been so completely glutted with dried fruit as at present, and so anxious are holders to work off their stock that they will not permit a customer to go away without buying if they can possibly help it. The season is now pretty well advanced, and those who are carrying stocks of this character do not realize the folly of carrying it over [illegible]. Potatoes are also coming in freely and [illegible] and we imagine that [illegible] freights, commissions [illegible] necessary expenses, there is not much left for the shipper. Beans have declined a full dollar within the past thirty days, and until quite lately bought some time ago, and have been holding for better prices, are selling at a loss.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 65@70c.

ASHES—Quiet and unchanged: Common Pearls Ash, 4c; refined do 4¼; Pearls 9@9½; Pots 7¾.

APPLES—In fair demand with regular sales at $3.50@4 per bbl for good to prime and $1½ for choice.

BUTTER—Is very dull and holders are anxious to reduce stocks. We now quote prime to choice roll at 33@37

BEANS—Market quoted at $1,75@2 per bushel, the outside figure for prime navy.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Nominal, 2c.

CHEESE—Western Reserve, 13; Hamburg, 13½; factory, 16; Ohio Goshen, 16½@17; and York State Goshen, 17 @18.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of Sackett's Belle Berries at $20 per bbl.

CARBON OIL—Is unchanged; 23@23½ for 50 or 100 bbl lots, and 25 in a small way.

CORNMEAL—Is quoted, in store, at 90@91 per bushel, as to quality.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues very dull. Apples may be quoted at 5¼@6¼—sales 50 bbls at 6@6¼. Peaches dull at 7@8 for quarters and 8½@9¾ for halves. Blackberries 12@13.

EGGS—Continue to arrive freely and while the market is heavy, prices are unchanged—18c is the ruling quotation. Some dealers entertain hopes of an improvement within the next week.

FLOUR—There is a steady local demand, but the supply is ample and prices unchanged. We continue to quote western flours, in store, at $4,75@5,25 for spring, and $5,50@5,75 for winter, and $6,75@7 for fancy brands. Rye flour $5.

GRAIN—The market is firm but less excited, and the impression is gaining strength that prices are not likely to go any higher. Wheat is scarce and wanted by the millers, though millers are still to pay an advanced price, as they are unable to advance the price of flour. Red Winter is still quoted at $1,12@1,16 Oats steady but unchanged; 48@50, in first hands, buyers furnishing sacks; 52 @53 on wharf and track, and 55@57 in store. Corn is quoted at 80c in first hands for car, and 85 in second hands. Prime shelled 3 to 5 cts higher. Dealers are paying 90 cts for Rye and furnishing sacks. Nothing doing in Barley—but little offering, and but little wanted.

HAY—Is firmer and in better supply. Baled may now be quoted at $16@22, as to quality.

HIDES—Green salted, 10@11, do butchers, 7@8; dry flint, 22@24; green calf, 12½.

HOMINY—$3@3¼ per bbl.

HUSKS—2¼@3c.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1 is quoted firm at $1,28@1,30.

LEATHER—Market steady and prices well sustained at the late decline. Red sole, 31@33; Oak sole, 38@40; calf (city) $1,10@1,25; shoe skirting, 44; oak harness, 40@43; oak skirting, 45@47; oak upper, per foot, 23@26; rough oak, 35@ 37.

LIME—Eastern white, $1,75; Cleveland, $2.25.

MAPLE SYRUP—Connot be quoted above $1,5?, except in a retail way.

ONIONS—Market pretty well glutted, and little or no demand.

PROVISIONS—Market firm and prices tending upward. Shoulders 13 for pain and 14¼ for sugar cured. Hams, 18@ 18½ for sugar cured, 16½ for pickled, and 19 for canvassed sugar cured. Breakfast bacon, 18. Lard, 16½@17 in tcs, and 17¾ in kegs. Mess pork, $29@29,50. Dried beef, 20.

POTATOES—Prime lake shore peach blows, 48@50; sales of river potatoes, on wharf, at 35@40

PEANUTS—Prime Tennessee quoted at 9@10c.

PEARL BARLEY—No. 4, 6; No. 3, 6¼; Oatmeal, $10,50 per bushel, $5,50 per half bbl.

PEAS—Sales at $1,90@2 per bushel.

SEEDS—Small sales of Clover seed at $9¼@10, and Timothy at $6 to $6,25—sale to the trade at $5,90. Flaxseed unchanged at $2,15, and little or none offering.

SALT—Sales car load lots at $1,65@ 1,70, with the usual advance in store.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Cotton market closed, it being Good Friday. Flour, receipts of 6,546 bbls; flour quiet and unchanged; sales of 4,500 bbls. Rye flour firm. Corn meal quiet. Whisky less firm, sales of 150 bbls western at $1,02@1,02¼. Wheat; receipts of 45,980 bush; market quiet and steady with a moderate export demand; sales of 38,000 bush at $1,04@1,06 for No 2 Chicago, $1,08@1,09 for No 2 Milwaukee, $1,20@ 1,23 for winter red and amber western. Rye quiet. Corn; receipts of 6,914 bush; active and a shade firmer; sales of 46,000 bushels at $1,07@1,10 for new mixed western, $1,08 for old do, in store, $1,10 for retail lots do., $1,12 for new yellow western. Oats—receipts, 6385 bush—dull, with sales of 16000 bush at 58@58½c for western in store, 64@68c for Canada afloat. Rice steady. Coffee firm and quiet. Sugar firm, with sales of 1020 hhds at 9¼@9¾c for Cuba, 9¾@10c for Porto Rico. Rice: sales of 185 bags Havana at 14c. Molasses steady, with sales of 333 hhds Muscovado at 32c. Petroleum quiet. Pork firmer, with sales of 400 bbls at $28.00@28.50 mess, $21@22 for prime, and $23,75@24 for primo mess; also, 500 bbls mess, seller 60 days and July, at $28. Beef quiet and unchanged; sales 230 bbls. Beef hams steady; sales 480 bbls at $28@33 for new. Cut meats steady; sales 375 pkgs at 10½@12c for shoulders, 14¾@16¼c for hams. Middles quiet. Lard nominal; sales 100 tcs at 15@15½c for steam, 16@ 16¼c for kettle rendered. Butter steady at 16@20c for Ohio. Cheese quiet at 16@ 17c. Freights quiet and heavy.

Latest—Flour closed quiet and steady. Wheat quiet and firm, $1,06@1,10 for No 2 spring, and $1,20@1,23 for winter red and amber western. Rye firm at 95c@$1 for western. Oats nominal at 58c for western in store. Corn firm at $1,08@1,10 for new mixed western. Pork quiet at $28 for mess. Beef in fair request and firm. Eggs steady at 24½@25c.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Exchange quiet and buying at par. 1 10 premium selling. Flour less active at $3,55@4,75 for spring extras. Wheat quiet and ½@¾c lower, with sales of No. 1 at 86c, No. 2 at 74¼@ 75c, closing at 74¾@74¾; market unchanged this afternoon. Corn firm, closing with buyers of No. 2 at 61¾c. Oats firm and higher, closing at 40¾@40¾c for No. 2 Rye firm at 72¾@74½c for No. 2 Barley dull and nominal. Highwines firm, at 99c@$1 for wood, $1,01 for iron bound. Provisions easier. Mess Pork $27.75@28.25. Short Rib Middles 14c, loose. Sweet Pickled Hams 15c. Lard nominal at 15¾@15¾c. Freights easier, at 6c on wheat to Buffalo. Receipts for the past twenty-four hours—5575 bbls flour, 19,606 bush wheat, 14,915 bush corn, 1856 bush oats, 3497 bush rye. Shipments—2843 bbls flour, 83,437 bush wheat, 29,633 bush corn, 13,910 bush oats, 720 bush rye, 860 bush barley, 3,761 head hogs.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—Flour and wheat unchanged and quiet. Corn in fair demand at 86@90c for white and old at 86c. Oats firm at 56@68c. Rye and barley unchanged. Cotton quiet at 21¾c. Tobacco firm, but not much offering; sales 160 hhds and 17 boxes at previous prices. Whisky dull at 96@97c. Mess pork sold at $29; bulk meats unchanged; shoulders held at 11c, sides 13¾, 14@15c. Lard firm, with sales of shoulders at 12¾ firm, with a good demand for clear rib sides at 15¾c, and sales were made at 15 5-6c, clear held at 16¼@16¾; sugar cured hams 17¾c. Sugar steady; New Orleans 11@12¾c, actual tare. Coffee 25 firm at 19@23. Beef cattle scarce and 25 @50c higher, whole average $5@7,75 gross.

ST. LOUIS, April 15.—Tobacco steady and unchanged. Cotton and hemp quiet. Flour dull, at $3,90@4,10 for fall superfine, $4,20@4,50 for extra, $4,65 for double extra, $5@5,25 for treble extra. Wheat steady, at $1,04@1,05 for No. 2 red fall, $1,10@1,15 for No. 1 do, $1,22½@1,32 for choice to fancy. Corn better, 92@93c for mixed, 92@94c for yellow, 95c for white. Oats firm at 54@55c. Rye steady at 75@ 76c. Whiskey held at $1. Pork $28,50 for repacked, $29 for original. Bacon: shoulders 12c, clear rib 16c, clear sides 16¾c. Lard quiet, at 15¾@16c.

Cattle steady at 4@7½c. Hogs quiet at $8@9.

CLEVELAND, April 15.—Flour dull; double extra $5,75@6,25, red double extra $5@5,25, amber double extra $5@ 5,50, spring double extra $4,25@5,25. Rye flour quiet; $4,75@5,50. Wheat; No 1 red $1,10, No 2 red held at $1,04. Corn quiet; held at 90c for old choice yellow, 88c for old and new No 1 mixed. Oats dull; held at 52c for No 1 State. Rye $5@ @85c. Barley: the market is quite hot firm; No 1 Canada held at $1,05@1,10, State nominal at 85c@$1, as to quality. Petroleum; prices weak but nominally unchanged at 22½@23c for refined and $4,20 for crude on spot.

LOUISVILLE, April 15.—Cotton unchanged; middling 21½c. Flour at $5. Wheat at $1,05@1,20. Corn $1. Oats 62c. Rye 90c. Groceries quiet. Sugar 11½c. Provisions quiet and firm. Pork $25. Bacon 12@16@16½c. Bulk meats 11@15 @15½c. Lard 16½c. Hams 18½@ Whiskey 96@97c. Tobacco—sales 237 hhds at $5@7,50 for frosted lugs, $8@36 for low to fine leaf.

TOLEDO, April 15.—Flour dull. Wheat a shade better: No. 1 white Michigan $1 30 asked, regular do $1 14 asked, amber Michigan $1 04 asked and $1 03½ bid, No. 2 red $1 08. No. 2 do $1 00. No. 3 do 90c. Corn unchanged: No. 1 87c, No. 2 85½c. Oats better: No. 1 54½c, No. 2 52½c. Clover seed $9 75.

BALTIMORE, April 15.—Flour firm. Wheat firm; red Maryland $1,45@1,50. Corn: white $1,03@1,05, and yellow $1,08. Oats 62c. Rye $1,05. Whiskey firmer at $1 @$1,02.

MILWAUKEE, April 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at 85c for No 1 and 73½c for No 2. Oats steady at 42c for No 2. Corn, rye and barley unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—Breadstuffs dull and unchanged. Oats lower at 62c. Petroleum weak; crude 18¼c, refined 25¾c. Whiskey held at $1,02 for iron bound.

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Market in bad way with hot weather, butchers striving to save slaughtered animals before purchasing more. Calves very plentiful and cheap. Shad running freely. Eggs low. Beeves—Arrivals yesterday and to-day, 2,900 head, or 71 cars at Communipaw, 59 at One Hundredth street and 36 at Weehawken. Trade very slow; many were left over, and prices from ¾c to 1c lower, or 12@16c: no extras in sales: most of the stock went at 15@15½c, with thin on scales at 14c. Sheep count up to 4,650 to-day, and not half were sold; they have declined from ½c to ¾c, sheared selling at 5¾@7¾, and unsheared at 6½@8c. Cummings might go at 9c; almost no trade. Hogs unchanged, five cars arrived.

BUFFALO, April 15.—The receipts of cattle were the largest of the year, 415 car loads against 339 last week. The supply is large, but unfavorable. Eastern advices made the market quite dull. Fair to good $6,75@8,25; one lot extra Illinois steers $8,62½; the market closed weak. The receipts of sheep were the largest for some weeks. The market is dull and lower; the rates are $4,50@6,75. Hogs $9@9,50 for shipping; receipts moderate.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Cattle quiet at $6 50@8 40 for fair to extra prime beeves. Hogs dull and 10@15c lower at $8 50@ 9 30 for common to choice.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, April 15.—5 cars pig iron, Nimick & Co; 5,000 ft lumber, 3,000 pickets & P Burgan; 101 bbls lime, Ripley & Co; 2 cases tobacco, 6 pails do, Carter, McGregor & Co; 10 boxes do, Dilworth, H & Co; 40 bxs scales, Fairbanks, M & Co; 5 bbls 1 oil, Da zell & T; 10 do 1 beer, J Kessler; 5 bbls wine, W F Kaiser & Co; 135 sks potatoes, Van Gorder & S; 1 tub butter, Voigt, M & Co; 13 jugs m molasses, Reymer, B & Co; 10 bdls chairs, H Berger; 18 bbls chairs, Bedford U Co; 1 bbl coffee, Strickler & M; 3 bbls eggs, Brugerman & O'B; 2 do do, M W Rankin & Bro; 8 bgs d apples, Carter, McGrew & Co; 30 jugs syrup, Porterfield & Co; 21 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 15 bbls oil, Lappe & Weiser; 14 do do, Fiscus & Son; 1 car pig iron, Graff, B & Co; 1 do do, Union Iron Mills; 2 tubs cheese, Van Gorder & S; 1 do do, 6 bxs do, Graff & Bro; 2 bbls eggs, Houck, Jamison & Co; 1 do apples, Kerr, Murdoch & Co; 1 do eggs, 1 do butter, J A Graff; 5 do do, 1 do d apples, 2 do eggs, P Duff & Son; 5 do eggs, Woodworth & D; 4 do do, 3 do apples, H Reis Jr; 4 do do, Voigt, M & Co; 4 do do, 1 bx butter, S Smith; 4 bbls g apples, 1 do eggs, 1 keg apple butter, 1 bx butter, Head & M; 3 bbls eggs, 2 do d apples, W H Kirkpatrick; 2 bbls eggs, Dilworth, H & Co; 1 do do, Reymer, B & Hammer & Son; 6 bdls chairs, Bedford Chair Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, April 15.—6 cars stone, Henderson, M & Co; 2 do do, P Brough; 90 bush potatoes, 54 do wheat, J Campbell; 24 do potatoes, R Skillen; 12 baskets do, J S Patterson; 4 bgs c seed, S Ewart & Co; 4 bbls eggs, W Seibert; 23 sks oats, Adams & A; 3 bbls eggs, J Seibert; 2 cars grain, 54 sks rye, 50 do corn, Scott & G; 10 bgs rags, McCullough, S & Co; 2 tanks benzine, P Weisenberger; 7 pkgs eggs, 1 do butter, H M Bryan, 9 cars railroad iron, Nashville & Chattanooga R R; 7 bbls eggs, 2 bxs butter, John Kimple; 2 do do, 4 do butter, J S Patterson & Son; 1 car lime, Henderson & Bro; 18 pkgs butter and eggs, Z C Schingost; 5 do do, R A Adams; 9 do do, J Schall; 193 sks rye, 3 bbls eggs, 5 bgs onions, Robb & H.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, April 15.—6 cars ore, Hussey, Wells & Co; 91 bbls mess pork, F Sellers & Co, 16 bbls lard, W H Howard & Co; 300 bbls flour, owner; 37 kgs nails, Haworth & D; 142 bxs w glass, T Jones & Sons; 7 bbls eggs, S P Shriver & Co; 271 bgs oats, R Knox & Son; 2 bbls eggs, W J Steel Bro; 7 do do, 1 box butter, Houck, J & Co; 2 sks barley, 12 do rye, McHenry & H; 2 bbls eggs, J Seibert; 3 do do, Woodworth & Co; 4 bales twine, H Gerwig & Co; 5 bxs butter, Vangorder & S; 40 do cheese, J A Graff; 4 do do, 1 tub butter, N J Braden; 6 bbls onions, Head & M; 1 car potatoes, Bruggerman & O; 1 do do, Voigt, M & Co; 100 bbls flour, owner.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, April 15.—48 bbls h wines, Wm Mill; 50 do whiskey, Klinger & Co; 6 bags, Carter & M; 5 bbl eggs, Voigt, M & Co, 6 do do, H Rea Jr; 1 keg a butter, 1 firkin butter, Voigt, M & Co; 2 tubs butter, 3 bbls apples, 1 do lard, 1 do tallow, Meanor & H; 5 bbls eggs, Head & M; 4 do do, J J Pettit; 3 do do, W H Graff; 12 bgs flour, McHenry & H; 6 beef hides, 1 c calf, 1 c pelts, ¾ bbl tallow, Waida & S; 2 bxs p cushings, 25 piano stools, Hoffman & H; 1 bbl coloring, Smidt & F; 6 tes hams, W B Hays & Son; 9 do do, F Sellers & Co; 5 do lard, 5 bbls oil, J Dalzell & Son; 5 hhds tobacco, W D Emehart; 100 bbls flour, Schomaker & L.

ALLEGHENY STATION, April 15.—500 pigs lead, Beymer, B & Co; 100 bbls flour, R Knox & Son; 1 car lumber, L Walters; 3 do metal, Graff, B & Co; 1 do do, Lindsay & M; 5 bbls eggs, H Linz, 2 do do, J O'Hanlin; 1 do lime, J K Holmes; 1 do do, J K Shinn; 2 cars metal, Spang, C & Co; 2 do do, Lewis, B & D; 1 car lumber, J Nauz; 1 car metal, Rogers & B; 1 car rye, J Rhodes; 80 sks oats, 10 do rye, J B McKee.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

WHEEL NO PER BELLE, April 15.—8 bureaus, 6 bdls standards, H Berger; 8 bbls eggs, 1 do butter, McCullough & Smith; 15 bbls apples, 2 do eggs, Canfield & Co; 100 bbls potatoes, 20 do onions, McCracken, G & Co; 5 sks, 3 bbls do, Ley & Co; 505 bbls paper, 6 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 1 sheet iron, Hussey, W & Co; 52 bales hay, Houck, Jamison & Co; 300 oil bbls, B D Moore; 1 bx eggs, 1 tub do, Head & Metzgar; 30 bxs cigars, M K Mcmullin; 1 bbl eggs, 1 tub butter, Randolph & S; 5 bbls eggs, 1 bx do, 1 do butter, S W Spreen; 23 bbls apples, Lee & Smith; 12 bdls rakes, W W Duff Co; 27 sks potatoes, 1 do onions, 9 baskets, Wm Kerr; 6 bbls cabbage, 1 bx do, Ben Laughlin; 1 do oil, 1 do do, Graff & Co; 2 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 2 sks husks, 72 do potatoes, Miss Cogle; 1 bbl bottles, J C Buffum; 2 horses, 3 sks oats, Wm Douds; 2 bxs eggs, 1 do butter, H W McClure; 23 bbls apples, 13 sks potatoes, Hurbert; 13 bbls flour, 2 do eggs, 2 sks bags, C Mitch; 685 lbs old metal, Spratt, Johnston & Co; 29 bbls apples, 5 do cider, W H Graff & Co; 20 pkgs cigars, Dilworth, Harper & Co.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO, April 15.—24 bbls eggs, W Scott; 202 sks corn, F B Holley; 9 bbls onions, J S Dilworth & Co; 375 bxs w glass, R C Schmertz; 193 sks oats, McHenry & Hood, 24 sks corn, J Smith; 7 pkgs butter, 4 do eggs, M W Rankin; 3 pkgs butter, Houck, Jamison & Co; 21 bbls eggs, 3 do butter, Arrison & Co; 5 bbls onions, W J Steel Bro; 12 bbls apples, Campbell & Coulson; 8 sks seed, J J Huffman; 6 bbls eggs, 1 bx butter, S McLane; 106 bbls apples, D Gannon; 38 do do, Vangorder & Shepard.

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RIVER NEWS.

The river has receded about 6 inches since our last report, and last evening the Monongahela marks indicated scant nine feet. Weather cloudy and warm with strong indications at times of rain.

The Belle, from Wheeling, arrived and departed, and the St. Charles, from Cincinnati, arrived last evening.

The Bellevernon, after an absence of several months, arrived from New Orleans. Capt. Darrah has not determined yet where he will load for—most probably St. Louis.

The new and elegant Northern Line packet, Red Wing, Capt. Height, will depart for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi this evening, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

The Kate Putnam, Capt. Ed. Evans, with Wm. Harbison in the office, departs for Nashville to-day. Passengers and shippers can rely on the Kate going clear through.

Capt. Wash Kerr expects to make a trial trip with his new boat, Granite State, next week, and he thinks that he will have her ready for business by the 1st of May.

Capt. Geo. D. Moore has contracted with Harlupee for the moderator engines for his new boat.

The Savanna, Capt. Rogers, is announced to depart for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi to day. Capt. Isaac R. Whittaker will be found in the office.

Capt. Motheral has deferred the departure of the Mary Davage until Monday.

Business continues slow at the landing, and there is not much prospect of any immediate improvement. Freights are not offering so freely, and boats are experiencing some trouble in picking up a trip.

—The New Albany *Ledger* has been furnished with the following particulars in regard to the killing of pilot Robert Allen, at New Orleans, last week: Allen and John Vandergrif, who are cousins, met on Gravier street at John Hawkins' saloon. Vandergrif is a very dissolute fellow, and had been in the habit of borrowing money of Allen, who was a highly respectable young man, and although he liked his cousin, with all his faults, did not care to associate with him. When they met, Vandergrif asked Allen to loan him $20. Allen told him he did not have the money, but was going into the saloon, borrowed the amount and handed it to Vandergrif. Soon afterwards Vandergrif struck at Allen, hitting him on the shoulder and back several times, in a playful, though rough manner. Allen, in the best of humor, said, "John, don't do that again. That kind of play was well enough when we were boys, but it won't do now." Vandergrif struck Allen another and a harder blow, hitting him in the face, at which Allen suddenly became enraged, and struck Vandergrif, knocking him over a barrel. The instant afterward he stooped down and said to Vandergrif, "John, I would not have done that for the world. I did not know what I was doing." This seemed to satisfy Vandergrif, and getting up they shook hands and seemingly parted the best of friends, Vandergrif going off with a friend. He had not proceeded many squares when he remarked to his friend he must go back and apologize to Bob. I did him a great wrong." On his coming back he met Allen in the street, and going up to him said, "Bob, I did you wrong, I hope you will forgive." Allen replied, "For that matter we both did wrong; it is all right, John." The combat then shook hands, and Allen started on, but his cousins turned round, drew his pistol and fired four shots in rapid succesalon, every one penetrating the body of the deceased so close together that the palm of the hand would cover the whole. He walked three or four steps and fell dead. The motive of the murderer is a profound mystery. Each seemed to have a good feeling for the other, and their connections are of the highest respectability. Young Allen was engaged to be married to a young lady, formerly of, and well known in this city, who was on a visit to New Orleans at the time of the murder. As a matter of course the sad affair caused her much grief, and put an end to the engagement of her self to the Crescent City. The remains of young Allen were brought to Memphis by the venerable father of the deceased, on the steamer Dexter, and were there interred Sunday afternoon.

—The pilots of the United States concluded that they would time that boat from Madison to Cincinnati, Monday night. She was making her ordinary buisness trip, carrying no more steam than usual, and made the time from Madison to the Fifth Street Wharfboat in 7 hours and 35 minutes. Distance, 86 miles.

—Capt. F. D. Lavender, of Tuscumbia, Alabama, is organizing a company to build and run a light shoal steamboat to run from Eastport to the Muscle, in low stage of water. Several merchants and farmers have taken stock.

—The Dexter, with 500 tuns of freight, 400 of which was railroad iron, came to Natchez, from New Orleans, in 26 hours and 30 min up trip. The steamboatmen about New Orleans denominate her the fastest boat that comes to that wharf.

—Edgar, mate of the Celeste, was arrested, in Memphis, last Saturday night, for stabbing and killing a negro deck-hand while the boat was lying at Little Rock.

—Rates from St. Louis to Memphis were reduced on Monday to the following figures: Whisky, $1,25; flour, 35c, per bbl; hay, 30c; heavy pound freight, 20c.

—The bellboat Osago arrived at New Orleans, on the 7th, from wreck of steamer Jefferson, with 2650 bales cotton for Board of Underwriters.

—The transfer boat W. W. Walker, intended for a point on Missouri river, thirty miles above Omaha, passed St. Joseph last Sunday.

—The Mollie Ebert and Messenger were at Louisville on Wednesday, and the Glendale passed Evansville the same day.

—The New Parkersburg and Wheeling Packet, Express, was to have been launched at the former place on Tuesday.

—The Mississippi river was higher at St. Paul on Monday than for twenty years past, and was at a stand.

—The Lorena, from New Orleans, left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Wednesday.

AUCTION SALES

VALUABLE COAL AND FARMING LANDS

AT

PUBLIC SALE.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, April 19th, at 3 o'clock, I shall offer for sale at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, the following real estate, situate in Robinson township, in Campbell's Run, wi nin a mile of Mansfield Station, on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Chicago Railroad, about six miles from Pittsburgh:

1. About 380 acres of coal in a solid body, known as the Ross Coal Bank.

2. A farm of about 66 acres, first-class land, with two story frame dwelling house, large bank barn, 4 4 2 or 5 acres choice fruit land known as the Jonathan Ross Farm.

3. A piece of woodland, near the above, on on Campbell's Run, containing 10 acres.

4. A farm of about 75 acres, with two story log dwelling house, a first class bank and orchard of 10 acres good fruit, known as the Joseph Ross Farm.

5. A farm of about 75 acres, with brick cottage house, a good barn, and good orchard, known as the McMillan Farm.

A most favorable opportunity is seldom offered to persons wishing to invest either in coal or in farming lands, as the above property is favorably located, is in good condition, and will probably be sold at very low figures.

For more particular description, or any further information, apply to H BURGWIN, Esq., No. 1043 Fourth avenue. The terms will be made known at time of sale.

A. M'ILWAINE,

T AUCTIONEER.

DUQUESNE WAY PROPERTY

CORNER OF FIFTH OR PITT STREET.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 19th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, that desirable property at corner of Duquesne Way and Fifth Street Wharfboat, 50 feet front of the property formerly occupied by the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.

The Lot is 100 feet front on Duquesne Way and 140 feet in depth along Fifth street. It will be sold as a whole, or in Lots of 25 feet each on Duquesne Way.

Terms—One-half cash, balance in three equal annual payments, with interest. This is an inviting opportunity for capitalists and manufacturers.

For particulars, enquire of GEO. SHIRAS, No. 66 Grant street.

A. M'ILWAINE, Auctioneer.

apl4

ARCHITECTS.

T. P. EVANS,

ARCHITECT.

No 42 Fifth Avenue.

Plans and specifications prepared with care for all kinds of buildings. mh28

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 2 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

LEGAL.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH KISER,

DEC'D.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of JOSEPH KISER, late of Pittsburgh, dec'd., have been granted to Joseph Kiser, Jr., to whom all persons ind

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

But One Left.

We have but one more room to let in the "GAZETTE Building." It is a very desirable room on the second floor, fronting on Smithfield street. Terms very low for the location. Call at the Counting Room, first floor.

Our citizens should at once order their shade and fruit trees for spring planting.

False Alarm.—The alarm of fire last evening in Allegheny, from box 6, was false.

Mary Jones yesterday was committed to jail for thirty days by Mayor Callow, for vagrancy.

Chief Duncan, of the Allegheny police force, is in Washington attending to some official business.

The soda water fountains are going and druggists are smiling at the patronge received from that source.

It will pay to order your dress shirts from Urling, Follansbee & Co., No. 121 Wood street, corner of Fifth avenue.

Allegheny, as a municipality, is a strong exponent of unity. Three of the principal thoroughfares rejoice in the title, Union.

Gents' Clothing, new styles, new goods just received at Urling, Follansbee & Co.'s, No. 121 Wood street, corner of Fifth avenue.

A. P. A.—The members of this Order will find an advertisement on our first page of interest to them. Their attention is especially directed to it.

Michael Roney was arrested and taken before Justice Salisbury yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct, and was released on payment of costs.

The *Sunday Mirror* will be out tomorrow. See the newsboys or get it at the office, 79 Federal street, Allegheny. Also at Singerly's, Pittsburgh.

The butchers give as the reason for the high price of meat, the statement that the prices asked for cattle are such that they cannot afford to come down.

Alderman Allen, of the Fourteenth ward, yesterday committed John Morin to answer at Court a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill, on oath of James Morin.

Yesterday was Good Friday. The majority of our magistrates observed the legal holiday by transacting no business. It wasn't their fault. They had no business to transact.

Yesterday morning before daylight, Joseph Wilson, a Canonsburg man, was attacked by four men in front of the Mansion House Liberty street, and robbed of a gold watch and one hundred and thirty dollars. The garroters escaped.

Yesterday, about noon, a slight fire broke out in Childs & Co.'s woolen mill, Fourth ward, Allegheny, which was extinguished, however, by a few buckets of water. The fire department was called out by an alarm from box 47, but did not go into service.

Street Numbering.—Residents on old Pennsylvania avenue want their houses numbered. The thoroughfare is now called Fifth avenue, and there is consequent confusion in the numbering of the old Fifth avenue and the extension. The inconvenience should be remedied.

The United States Watch Company's watches are becoming very popular in this market because of their fine running. We are told they are giving satisfaction to every one who has purchased them. W. G. Dunseath, jeweler, No. 56 Fifth avenue, is the agent for them in this city.

A Fraud.—Whoever receives a circular saying 160 acres of land have been as signed him or her, as heir of a deceased soldier, and requesting that $10 be forwarded to defray the expense of sale and transmission of the proceeds, will please hold on to the money. The thing is a cheat.

The windows of our dry goods stores present a very attractive appearance just now, as do those of the milliners. The pleasant weather has a tendency to bring out large numbers of our ladies, who may be seen admiring the newest styles of dress goods, hats and bonnets.

Assault and Battery.—Charles Gearing made information before Justice Salisbury yesterday, charging the conductor of car No. 10 on the Birmingham Passenger Railway with assault and battery. It appears that the prosecutor was standing on the platform, and the conductor, in order to have him go in the car, pushed him. A warrant was issued.

That Cigar Robbery.—One of the Allegheny police has been investigating the robbery at Hannon's cigar factory, on East Lane, a few nights ago. He has discovered that a large number of cigars were shipped to New York a few days ago by the roundabout way of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. He believes this to be a portion of the stolen goods.

Trains Delayed.—Yesterday morning the early express coming toward the city on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, broke an axle at Parker's Landing, above Kittanning. Fortunately the train was going very slow at the time and was easily checked up before any further damage resulted. The trains on the road were delayed several hours by the accident.

Scamps.—Frank Nichols, Wm. Greenman and Christ Ainze were acting disorderly in Birmingham yesterday, and when the officers attempted to arrest them Ainze threw a stone at them. The party was arrested and fined $5 each for disorderly conduct, and an information was made, charging Ainze with assault and battery upon which he was held for trial.

At it Again.—The boys have commenced their old practice of bathing in the Allegheny river, in full view of pedestrians on the suspension bridge. Yesterday a crowd of urchins engaged in the sport near the St. Clair street toll houses. The police didn't see them, but other people did. The eye-sight of the guardians of peace and decency is sometimes defective.

The best evidence of the superiority of Meg'aw's cigars and tobacco is that all old smokers who patronise him once do so again. Megraw, at No. 45 Hand street, has also on hand everything pertaining to a smoker's paraphernalia—the weed, and meerschaums, pipes of all descriptions, fancy articles and everything complete, so put your money into goods from Megraw's.

Persons who sell cigars should remember that the law requires that all stamps on cigar boxes are required to be effectually destroyed. This can be done by scraping the stamp off or destroying the box. Those who neglect to do this are subject to a heavy fine and imprisonment. The law is imperative on this point, and those who deal in cigars would do well to heed this warning.

Correction.—In our paper of Thursday there appeared an item under the head of Landlord and Tenant, wherein we did injustice to the agent of the house in Splane's Court. The item should have read Sweeney's Court. We do this in justice to Mr. Cuthbert, the well known real estate agent, who collects the rents of the Splane estate, and who never has any trouble with his tenants.

The annual spring house renovations has of course developed many deficiencies, which the housewife will at once hasten to supply. Among those not the least will be the want of a sufficient assortment of queensware, to prepare a neat, well arranged and convenient table. This defect can easily be remedied by calling at No. 363 Liberty street, the warehouse of the Keystone Pottery, Messrs Kier & Co proprietors.

John Caruthers, some days ago, missed his silver watch and chain from his trunk, and at the same time was called upon to mourn the sudden disappearance of James Johnston, his room-mate. He consulted Alderman Thomas, who made out the necessary papers authorizing James' arrest for stealing the timekeeper. But James had made good time out of the city. The watch and chain were subsequently received at a pawnbroker's on Smithfield street. The police are still interested in the movements of James.

Held the Stakes.

Yesterday the office of Alderman Morrow was visited by John Cox, who desired a warrant to be issued for the arrest of David Kestner. David held a watch valued at $25 and a silk handkerchief valued at one dollar, as stakes on a bet made between a youthful member of the Cox family and another party. Mr. Cox claimed the property as his and wished to get possession of it, but his demand was refused—hence his desire for the stakeholder's arrest. His wishes were complied with and Kestner was held for a hearing on Saturday, for trover and conversion.

THAT PROBLEM.

The Answers Received and the Correct Solution.

We have received two hundred and forty-six answers to the problem presented to our readers in Thursday morning's GAZETTE. The responses came from our very best book keepers, accountants, teachers and students, and yet but very few are correct. The question was one of settlement between a clerk or agent for a town, operating on its capital and receiving for his services a salary. Those who have correctly followed out the problem to a closing of the accounts have furnished the right answer. There were fifty-four who made the agent owe the town $53.20 and the third stock of whisky on hand; one hundred and forty-four who brought him out $76.40 in debt; eighteen who let him off with $18 86; ten who wanted $24 06 from his exchequer to balance the account, three were exorbitant in demanding $102 40, two claimed $110 51, and three were willing to settle the account by paying him $9 72, thirteen presented as many different settlements, no two agreeing, and nine acknowledged that if the *cash* balance, $50 23, had been handed over, the town would owe the agent $8 11 in the transaction. Most of the answers were accompanied by the figures. Those who furnished $50 23 and the whisky on hand as due the town did not prosecute their inquiries far enough, but seemed to lose sight of the fact that the agent was *an agent* for the town, transacting business for it as would a clerk for a firm.

The correct answers are from Messrs. Henry Kirkpatrick, George Buchanan, Charles B. Carr, Dougald Munn, A. F. Keating, F. A. Barr, Western University, W. K. Gillespie and two from persons giving anonymous names. One correspondent in giving the correct answer says: "The sum lost in the speculation $8 11, which is none of the agent's business, unless he paid or assumed it, in either event the town owes him just that amount. If not paid or assumed by the agent the town owes him nothing."

Another furnishes the following, which illustrates his method of arriving at the solution:

EDITORS GAZETTE: I claim that the net loss on the business conducted by the agent is $8 11.

Answer to the question, "Does the town owe him or he owe the town?" This depends upon the following circumstances: If the agent never paid over any money to the town, and that he has to make good any losses that may occur during his administration, he would owe the town $58.34. He, however, being only the agent for the town it is presumed that any loss incurred by him in trade would have to be borne by the town; consequently the town, having to stand the loss in trade, and taking it for granted that this agent did not pay over any cash, he would then owe the town $42.12. If he paid over the cash the loss to the town is $8.11.

This is a copy of agents books:

TOWN ACCOUNT.

To balance acc't.. 89 71 By sundries..... 89 71

CASH ACCOUNT.

Dr.		Cr.	
Beginning	82 17	Purchases	59 81
Sales	102 97	Salary	25 00
		Balance	50 23
	185 14		135 14

MERCHANDISE ACCOUNT.

Liquor	57 54	Sales	102 97
Purchases	76 80	Inventory and	
Profit and Loss	14 89	Balance	31 87
	134 34		134 34

EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Salary	25 00	Profit and Loss	25 00

BALANCE ACCOUNT.

Town account	89 71	Town account	89 71
Cash	50 23		
Merchandise	31 87		
Pr. St and Loss	8 11		
	89 71		89 71

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr.		Cr.	
To expenses	25 00		
		Balance net loss	16 89
	25 00		25 00

Yours, EDWIN A. COYLE,
Bookkeeper W. J. Anderson & Co.

Mr. Finch, the extensive distiller, grows facetious in his answer and pointedly says:

EDITORS OF GAZETTE—*Gentlemen*: The correct answer of the Problem for Bookkeepers is, that the agent owes the town $50 23, providing that the Assessor and Collector of Internal Revenue did not require him to pay license as retail and wholesale liquor dealer, and the per centum on many sales, besides the additional expenses of gauging, stamping, &c., in which case the town would owe the agent considerable, the precise amount of which can only be ascertained by applying to the Government officials.

Respectfully, JOS. S. FINCH.

Pittsburgh, April 15, '70.

THE FATAL RIDE.

Death on the Rail—A Man's Head Severed from his Body.

A horrible affair occurred on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, near Logansport, Thursday night. The express train was going from the city when the engineer observed something lying on the track ahead which appeared like a human body. Whistling and ringing the bell failed to attract the attention of the supposed individual, and the train was stopped. It was then discovered that the object was the body of a man—headless. The portion of him being found lying on the track about two hundred yards away. One arm and a part of a leg was also torn off and the body so mutilated that recognition was impossible. Upon examining the body a pawn ticket was found in a pocket numbered 33, and bearing the names James McVickers and O. P. Williams.

A short time before a crude oil train had passed Logansport. The conductor says an unknown man got on board some distance from the city and attempted to steal a ride. He was put off once or twice, but always turned up again on some other part. From the description, it was evident the victim was this man. It is supposed he fell off at Logansport between the cars. He told the conductor he had come down to the city on a raft, but had not received any money from his employer, and wanted to ride back home. No further knowledge of him could be ascertained. The body was taken to Kittanning, where it received a decent burial, after a jury had been sworn and the inquest adjourned until Monday for want of witnesses.

Mercy Hospital Fair.

There will be opened on the evening of next Wednesday, in City Hall, Pittsburgh, an unusually grand and inviting Fair and Festival for the exclusive benefit of the Mercy Hospital, a noble institution which merits the heartiest encouragement from all classes of the community. The management has been entrusted to a large committee of ladies and gentlemen, aided by the good Sisters of Mercy, who have entered into the work with commendable zeal, energy and enterprise. The interior of the hall present the finest appearance it has ever assumed since first thrown open to the public. There will be a profusion of artistically wrought evergreen wreaths, arches and festoons, enchanting caves, rustic retreats, picturesque landscape scenery, grassy walks, flower gardens and many other novel attractions to please the eye and delight the senses. Altogether the arrangements are princely and the Fair cannot prove else than a success. It is to be hoped that the attendance will be commensurate with the attractions.

Not Strange

That a business should increase daily when skilfully conducted by a man well qualified for all its departments, who studies to please and oblige his patrons in all reasonable demands, and who advertises his business, through the daily press.

These remarks apply to our friend Dr. Gillespie, whose increasing popularity as a dentist is becoming apparent to all observers. And as a result, his business is largely increasing, and second to none in the city. His genial manner dispels much of the horror associated with the dentist's office, and his success in extracting teeth without pain by the use of his *improved* laughing gas, is becoming a proverb. The superiority of his gas he uses over that of others consists in its *soothing* effects and entire freedom from pain for a much greater length of time during the operation. In fact, he can extract almost any required number of teeth by taking the gas *once*. We advise all to try for themselves, and we assure them that trying is being convinced.

His office is 246 Penn street.

Garoted.

Yesterday morning a garoting attempt was made in Virgin alley. An unknown individual was passing through the alley near Grant street, when he was suddenly attacked by a stranger, who threw him down and attempted the choking operation. The victim struggled hard and succeeded in releasing himself from the grasp of his assailant, who immediately fled to Sixth avenue, and away. The attacked party lost nothing but a watch chain. His assailant had hold of his pocket book, but it was taken from him again. The police were not about at the time. Three of them just then were engaged in the arduous task of supporting a gas lamp on Fifth avenue. They would have arrested the depredator if he had allowed himself to be caught.

PENN AVENUE.

Following is the act of Assembly passed during the last session, relative to the improvement of Penn avenue, from the junction of Butler street to East Liberty, which was submitted to Councils for approval at their meeting Thursday:

AN ACT to provide for the improvement of Penn avenue, and other avenues and streets in the city of Pittsburgh.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that the owners of property abutting on Penn avenue, in the city of Pittsburgh, between St. Mary's avenue and the eastern line of said city, shall be and are hereby authorised to elect five citizens of Pittsburgh, owners of property abutting on aforesaid, to be known as Commissioners of Penn Avenue Improvement, whose duty it shall be to control and superintend the grading, curbing and paving of that part of said avenue above mentioned, and who shall serve without salary.

SEC. 2. That A. J. Davis, George McWilliams and Robert Baxter shall be and are hereby appointed and authorized to conduct said election, which shall be held at such time and place as they or a majority of them shall appoint, not exceeding twenty days after the approval by the Governor of this act, of which election they shall give public notice ten days before said time by advertisement in three daily newspapers of the city of Pittsburgh and by hand bills posted in public and conspicuous places, along the part of said avenue to be improved, and if any of said election officers shall fail to attend at the time and place appointed, the owners of property present shall select a person or persons to serve in his or their stead.

SEC. 3. Said election shall be by ballot, endorsed upon the outside Penn Avenue Commissioners, and with the names of the persons voted for written or printed upon the inside thereof. Each owner of property may vote for not more than five persons, and the five persons having the highest number of the votes cast respectively, shall be declared to be elected. The officers conducting said election shall, before opening the polls, be duly sworn to faithfully perform the duties; they shall keep a list of persons voting, and shall, within three days after said election, furnish to the persons elected certificates of their election, with a notice of the time and place, where and when, they shall meets to organize for the purposes of their appointment, which time shall not be more than ten days after said election, and said election officers shall return the list of voters, with a certificate of the result to the Controller of the city of Pittsburgh.

SEC. 4. The persons so elected shall meet at the time and place designated in the notice aforesaid, and shall organize by the election of one of their number who shall act as President and by the election of a Secretary, who shall be one of their number or not, as said Commissioners shall determine, and said Secretary shall receive such compensation as the Commissioners may determine.

SEC. 5. If any of said Commissioners shall remove from the city, or cease to be a property owner, as aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse to attend in succession four regular meetings of the Board, or meetings of which he shall have been duly notified, said Commissioners shall be authorized to declare his position vacant, and if any vacancy shall occur in said Board by death, resignation, or otherwise, the remaining Commissioners shall be authorized to fill the vacancy by the election of a suitable person, qualified as hereinbefore provided, and shall immediately thereafter notify the Controller of the city of Pittsburgh of such change. A majority of said Commissioners shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

SEC. 6. Said Commissioners shall be and are hereby authorized to determine the kind and description of pavement to be used upon the part of said avenue to be improved, and to provide for the improvement of said Avenue from St. Mary's Avenue to the eastern line of the city, and for said purpose shall make and enter into contracts for furnishing materials for grading, curbing and paving of said Avenue, either for the entire work in one contract, or for parts thereof, in separate and specified sections as to them may seem best, and to superintend and control all work done in pursuance thereof, and to dispose of any surplus material obtained in the said grading, paving, &c. That said improvement shall be uniform throughout the length to be improved, and shall conform to the grades of said avenue as now established, or as they may hereafter be established by the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh.

SEC. 7. All contracts shall be made by said Commissioners in the name of the City of Pittsburgh, and shall be made with the lowest and best bidder, or bidders, upon sealed proposals to be given by notice for not less than ten days in three daily papers of the City of Pittsburgh, and in such other papers as said Commissioners may select, which notice shall contain a description of the kind and amount of work to be done as near as is accurate as practicable, and the terms of payment which shall be fixed by said Commissioners.

SEC. 8. Each contractor shall be required to give bond to the city of Pittsburgh with sureties to be approved by said Commissioners for the faithful performance of his contract, and said Commissioners shall have power to institute suit in the name of the city of Pittsburgh to enforce all contracts made by them.

SEC. 9. All contracts made by said Commissioners for the payment of money shall provide for the payment out of the funds hereinafter provided for said improvement.

SEC. 10. It shall be the duty of the City Engineer of Pittsburgh to furnish to said Commissioners the proper grades and lines and to see that the work is done in accordance with the ordinance and regulations of the city as to grades and lines.

SEC. 11. As soon as the grading and paving of said avenue or any section thereof shall have been completed to the satisfaction of said Commissioners, they shall notify the City Engineer of the fact, and said avenues or sections shall thereafter be under the control of the proper officers of said city of Pittsburgh.

SEC. 12. For the purpose of providing for the payment of the costs and expenses of said improvements the said Commissioners shall be authorized, from time to time, as the work progresses, to make requisition upon the Mayor of the city of Pittsburgh for the issue of bonds of said city in such sums as they may deem best, and it shall be the duty of the said Mayor to make and execute bonds in the name of said city to an amount not exceeding the amount of the contract price for said work and the incidental expenses attending the same; said bonds shall be known as Penn Avenue Bonds; they shall be signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the Controller, and sealed with the corporate seal of said city; they shall be all of the same date, and they shall be payable twelve years after date and redeemable at any time at the option of said city; they shall bear interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum, payable semi annually from date; principal and interest payable at the office of the Treasurer of the city of Pittsburgh; the said bonds shall be free of taxation.

SEC. 13. When said bonds have been signed by the Mayor and sealed with the corporate seal they shall be delivered to the City Controller, who shall register them in a book to be kept for that purpose; he shall then countersign the same and deliver them to the said Commissioners and take their receipt therefor.

SEC. 14 Said Commissioners shall be authorized to negotiate said bonds in such manner as they may think best, and for such prices as may be obtained for the same, not less than par, and shall pay all moneys received therefrom to the Treasurer of the city of Pittsburgh, and report to the Controller the number of bonds sold and the amount received therefor, and before delivering the same to the purchaser they shall be countersigned by the said Commissioners.

SEC. 15. All moneys received by the City Treasurer from the sale of said bonds shall be kept by him in a separate fund, and paid out in requisition of said Commissioners, accompanied with an affidavit of the Secretary or a member of said commission that work has been done or materials furnished to the amount of said requisition, and that the money is required for payment of the same. All monies received by the City Treasurer shall be kept in the same manner, and subject to all the regulations regarding other money of the city, except that he shall keep a separate account of the same. All interest received upon the same shall be credited to this fund.

SEC. 16. When the improvement herein provided for shall have been completed, it shall be the duty of said Commissioners to ascertain the entire amount of the bonds sold by them, and the interest thereon to the first day of October preceeding, which shall be taken to be the cost of said improvement, said cost shall then be assessed equally per square foot upon the property fronting or abutting upon said improvement.

SEC. 17. Said Commissioners shall cause a plot of said avenue to be prepared showing the separate lots of ground and the names of the several owners, and shall make or cause to be made a list or schedule of the names of all said owners, and the amount assessed against each lot or piece of ground; they shall give ten days' public notice, by advertisements in three daily news papers and by handbills posted in conspicuous places on the line of said avenue, of a time and place where, for the period of twenty days thereafter, the same may be seen for the correction of errors, and after having corrected such errors as may be made known to them they shall file the same in the office of the Prothonotary of Allegheny county, and shall deliver a copy of said plot and schedule to the Treasurer of the city of Pittsburgh.

SEC. 18. Said assessment shall be payable at the office of the City Treasurer in ten equal annual installments, with interest at seven (7) per centum upon the unpaid portion thereof, the first of which with interest on the whole amount at seven per cent. shall be payable on the first day of October next, succeeding the time said assessment is made by said Commissioners, and the others annually thereafter until all are paid; and if said installments or any of them are not paid at the time they become due, it shall be the duty of said Treasurer to certify the same to the City Attorney for collection, and the same shall bear interest at seven per cent. from the time it becomes due and payable.

SEC. 19. Said assessments, with the interest accruing thereon, shall be a lien upon the property abutting upon said avenue from the commencement of the work, and shall remain a lien until fully paid; they shall have precedence to all other liens, and shall not be divested by any judicial sale; provided that said lien shall be limited to the lots bounding or abutting on said avenue, and for not exceeding in depth from said avenue one hundred and twenty feet.

SEC. 20. If any assessment or instalment thereof shall remain unpaid for thirty days after the same becomes due, it shall be the duty of the City Attorney of the city of Pittsburgh to file a claim for the same in the District Court of the county of Allegheny, in the name of such mechanics' liens are filed and writ by *scire facias* and *levari facias* may be issued thereon, as in the case of mechanics' liens, and the same costs shall be taxed. Judgments shall be entered thereon for the full amount of the assessment remaining unpaid, with the same rights to enforce the instalment and interest thereon due, and for each subsequent instalment and interest as the same becomes due.

SEC. 21. Any owner of property against which an assessment shall have been made for the cost of said improvement shall have the right to pay the same in full, with interest thereon at seven per cent. from the first day of October preceding, or after having paid one or more of the ten instalments, and interest, he may at any time pay the balance of his assessment remaining unpaid, with the then interest thereon at seven per cent. from the due date of the preceding payment, and such payment in full shall satisfy and discharge the lien upon said property. Any owner of such property dividing his property, so that the feet front on this improvement are divided into separate lots or tracts, may discharge the lien in like manner upon any one or more of such lots by payment of the amount unpaid thereon, calculated by the ratio of the feet front of such lot or lots to the feet front of his whole tract. Upon payment by any property owner of the assessment, or balance thereof, the City Treasurer shall certify the fact to the Prothonotary of the county of Allegheny, who shall thereupon record the satisfaction of the lien.

SEC. 22. All moneys received from assessments shall be appropriated under direction of the Finance Committee of the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh to the payment of the interest and the redemption of the bonds which may be issued for said improvement. If any interest shall become due on said bonds where there is no fund from which to pay the same, the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh shall be authorized to make a temporary loan for the purpose of paying the same.

SEC. 23. The town owners in said act shall be construed to include all corporations, public, private and municipal, and whenever any judgment may be obtained against any such corporation or association, the same shall and may be collected as other judgments against such corporations, are by law collectable. When the owner of a lot is unknown the lien shall be filed against unknown owner and indexed accordingly. A scire facias may issue thereon in same manner which shall be published by the Sheriff for four weeks in two daily papers in said city, with a full description of the lot, the amount assessed thereon and for what purpose levied. Judgment may then be entered and the lot sold on *levari facias* to the same effect as if the real owner had been named.

SEC. 24. No mistakes in the description of the property or in the name of the owner shall vitiate the lien, but the Court shall have power on motion at any time to correct mistakes, and to add or strike out names as defendants; provided, however, that any owner whose name shall be added as a defendant after the filing of the lien shall be served with a *scire facias* before judgment shall be entered against him, and provided further, that a sale upon a *levari facias* shall convey only the interests of those who are defendants in the writ, but a judgment or sale against a reputed owner or one having a limited estate or interest shall not prevent a subsequent judgment or sale against the true owner or against one having a limited estate or interest.

SEC. 25. This act shall not take effect until the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh shall have approved thereof.

SEC. 26. That in the absence of a majority in interest of the property abutting upon any other street or avenue or portion thereof in said city shall desire to avail themselves of the privileges contained in this act, it shall be lawful for the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh for the grading and paving of the same, and they may authorize an election of Commissioners, as provided in this act, and appoint officers to hold the election, and all the provisions of this act shall be applied to said improvement, changing the provisions as far as to make them conform to said improvement.

A MIX.

A Wife Whips Her Husband, Who Whips Another Woman in Return—Two Cases of Assault and Battery.

Frederick Buhl and wife occupy a portion of a house in Birmingham, another portion of which is occupied by Mrs. Eliza Housner, who, it is alleged, is one of those "busy bodies" who delights her own affairs to attend to those of her neighbors. Mrs. H. informed Mrs. Buhl that her husband was not faithful, whereupon Mrs. B. resolved to chastise her better-half, and when he came home from work "pitched in" with an iron poker, and beat him severely. Mr. B. demanded the cause of this demonstration on the part of his wife, when he was informed of what Mrs. H. had said. He, feeling aggrived at the treatment he had received, became enraged, and immediately repaired to that portion of the house occupied by Mrs. Housner, and gave her a beating. He then repaired to the office of Justice Heisel and made information charging his belligerant spouse with assault and battery, and consigned by the Controller, and sealed with the corporate seal of said city; they shall be payable twelve years after date and redeemable at any time at the option of said city; they shall bear interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum, payable semi annually from date; principal and interest payable at the office of the Treasurer of the city of Pittsburgh; the said bonds shall be free of taxation.

SEC. 13. When said bonds have been signed by the Mayor and sealed with the corporate seal they shall be delivered to the City Controller, who shall register them in a book to be kept for that purpose; he shall then countersign the same and deliver them to the said Commissioners and take their receipt therefor.

SEC. 14 Said Commissioners shall be authorized to negotiate said bonds in such manner as they may think best, and for such prices as may be obtained for the same, not less than par, and shall pay all moneys received therefrom to the Treasurer of the city of Pittsburgh, and report to the Controller the number of bonds sold and the amount received therefor, and before delivering the same to the purchaser they shall be countersigned by the said Commissioners.

SEC. 15. All moneys received by the City Treasurer from the sale of said bonds shall be kept by him in a separate fund, and paid out in requisition of said Commissioners, accompanied with an affidavit of the Secretary or a member of said commission that work has been done or materials furnished to the amount of said requisition, and that the money is required for payment of the same. All monies received by the City Treasurer shall be kept in the same manner, and subject to all the regulations regarding other money of the city, except that he shall keep a separate account of the same. All interest received upon the same shall be credited to this fund.

SEC. 16. When the improvement herein provided for shall have been completed, it shall be the duty of said Commissioners to ascertain the entire amount of the bonds sold by them, and the interest thereon to the first day of October preceeding, which shall be taken to be the cost of said improvement, said cost shall then be assessed equally per square foot upon the property fronting or abutting upon said improvement.

SEC. 17. Said Commissioners shall cause a plot of said avenue to be prepared showing the separate lots of ground and the names of the several owners, and shall make or cause to be made a list or schedule of the names of all said owners, and the amount assessed against each lot or piece of ground; they shall give ten days' public notice, by advertisements in three daily news papers and by handbills posted in conspicuous places on the line of said avenue, of a time and place where, for the period of twenty days thereafter, the same may be seen for the correction

ALMOST A DISASTER.

Church Wall Gives Way During Service—Caused by Grading the Street—Coolness of the Rector.

An incident occurred at St. Pauls Episcopal Church, Eleventh ward, (Lacyville) during the services last Sabbath morning, which for a time created quite an excitement, and but for the presence of mind exercised by the Rector, Rev. Mr. Crumpton, might have resulted in a frightful disaster and caused a fearful loss of life.

The church fronts on Roberts street, and having been erected several years since, was built to conform to the original grade of the street. Recently the grade, if ever there was one established, was changed, said change necessitating a deep cut opposite the church, not only leaving the foundation wall exposed from the bottom, but even going below it several feet, in consequence of which the safety of the building was very much endangered. The congregation continued to use it, however, as a place of worship, and Sunday morning, a large number of persons being in attendance, when the services were about half through, a loud cracking noise was heard about the front and top of the building, and on looking in the direction from whence it proceeded the congregation saw daylight streaming through a large opening between the wall and the roof, and a crack extending down the wall several feet. The Rector succeeded in allaying the excitement, after which he quietly but hurriedly dismissed the congregation, having them pass through the vestry in rear of the building. Had a panic ensued, as is usual in such cases, and a rush been made for the front door, the entire front wall might have fallen down, and the consequences would have been fearful.

A petition from the vestry of the church, asking Councils to make some reparation for damages to the building in consequence of the grading, was presented some time since and referred to a special committee, but so far there has been no provision made.

The only way the building can be made secure now will be by removing and rebuilding the front wall from the bottom to the top, which will necessitate the expenditure of a considerable sum of money.

Since Sunday the church has not been used, and cannot be with safety until the damages are repaired.

Dr. Daniel Leasure.

The announcement is made elsewhere that Dr. Daniel Leasure, late of New Castle, Lawrence county, has located at No. 33 Federal street, (Colonade Row,) Allegheny City, where he will continue the practice of medicine. A gentleman so well and favorably known throughout Western Pennsylvania requires no special commendation or endorsement in taking up his abode in our midst. Besides his high standing as a physician, he has another claim upon this proverbially patriotic, liberty-loving and law-abiding community. He stands high on the list of those who rendered meritorious service throughout the war of the rebellion. He took into the field the noted "Roundhead" regiment, and with it participated as commander in no less than twenty one pitched battles during the war. The nature of the service rendered by the regiment is indicated in the fact that owing to the frequent filling up of ranks depleted by casualties incident to hard fighting, over four thousand names are shown upon its rolls in the records of the proper department. The cannon ball scars, but rather render still more lovely this record proof of the loyalty of the "Roundheads," and we can well pardon the feeling of pride with which their commander refers to their varied exploits throughout almost the entire theatre of active warfare, from the second Bull Run to James Island and the siege of Knoxville. In his present location he will doubtless meet with many of his old comrades, who will receive at his hands a cordial greeting.

Spring Cleaning.

The annual spring cleaning time has come again. The merchant is going through his store and having stock and building thoroughly renovated and brightened up. The housekeeper is also considering the matter, and probably in the course of a few days will enter on extensive scale, but which, when all's over, is to render home more beautiful and attractive—a fit temple for the entrance of the genial influence of the spring. But brushing up and scrubbing and toiling will not always give satisfaction. If the paints in the house or store are dull and dingy with age, no amount of labor put upon any other place will have the effect. Five dollars' worth of paint might improve the place more than any other work. A great many appreciate this fact, and are looking about for a knight of the brush and paint pot. Such persons will find Mr. John T. Gray, No. 54 Hand street, just the artist they are looking after. Mr. Gray is prepared to do everything in the painting line, and in such a manner as cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction. He has had a long experience in the business, has a large force of workmen, among the best in the city, under his control, uses nothing but the best materials, and does all he contracts to do, expeditiously and in a workmanlike manner. Sign painting, house painting, graining, fancy work, or glazing he is able to do, from his extensive facilities, at the shortest notice. The best evidence of the character of his work is the patronage he enjoys—and he dwelled in the city. We advise all our readers who wish to make home or place of business attractive, to spend a few dollars in paint and secure the services of Mr. Gray. Promptness, low prices and best of workmanship are the characteristics which have heretofore made him successful, and now recommend him to favor.

Who is Responsible?

Having heard frequent complaints from residents on Franklin and Congress streets of the condition of those thoroughfares, we were induced to extend our perigrination to that locality yesterday, and were convinced that said complaints were not without foundation. The lower end of the streets are positively in a filthy condition, not only from the accumulation of the usual street filth, but, from the effluvia issuing therefrom, perhaps numerous dead cats and dead rats, the presence of which might be detected by a blind man if he was not troubled with a severe cold in the head, adorn the gutters. Whether it is the duty of the Street Commissioner, or the officers of the Board of Health to have this evil remedied, we do not pretend to say, but it is evidently the duty of one or the other of them. The matter should be attended to at once, as the warm weather will have a tendency to increase the nuisance, and it might engender pestilence and disease.

Boots and Shoes.

Mr. Will T. Wiley, the popular proprietor of the Diamond Front Boot and Shoe House, No. 63 Fifth avenue, has just received an immense stock of goods for his spring opening. He has opened some of them and proposes to display an assortment such as has never been excelled in Pittsburgh. Mr. Wiley makes a specialty of low prices and good articles. His assortment embraces every variety of men, women, misses, youths and children's wear, and all are marked down to prices which seem almost incredible. For instance, a pair of gents' calf boots can be had for $3, and other goods in proportion. He aims to make his establishment the great representative cheap boot and shoe house of the city, and is determined not to be excelled in stock or prices. Give him a call—63 Fifth avenue.

Step It By All Means.

The west side of the Sixth avenue has become famous or infamous for the number and sort of females that make it their nocturnal promenade, and also for the large number of men and boys whom they attract to the same locality, and who may be seen either standing in groups or passing to and fro along the avenue. The practice is grossly immoral and indecent, and as the police seem to let it alone, we are glad to learn that some parents of the young men have engaged a special detective to take the census of the male part of this floating population, securing their names with such accuracy that he may testify to their identity, with the purpose of either arresting them or informing their employers or parents, in the hope of thus abating the evil and rescuing many from their impending destruction.

A Complete Saw Mill.

In another column will be found offered for sale on remarkably easy terms one of the best and most substantially built saw mills in or about this city. Mr. W. McClintock, Sr., who, for a number of years has owned this mill, has spared no expense or trouble in making it equal to all the demands that might be made upon it. The grounds too are superior as they are so well adapted to boat and barge building, as well as to the stocking of lumber for seasoning. There is also a good shingle mill, separate from the saw mill. Mr. McClintock, on account of ill health offers the entire property at quite a bargain, and would take sawed lumber in return for the greater part.

Daylight Robbery—A Neat Little Operation.

Mr. Meyer, of the firm of Meyer & Barcroft, saddlers, 131 Federal street, Allegheny, lost $50 yesterday morning in this wise: He was engaged with some customers when a young man entered and introduced himself as the agent of a certain printing house, and requested an order from the firm for cards. He was turned away with a negative answer, but instead of disappearing promptly, lingered around the merchandise for a few minutes thereafter Mr. Meyer had occasion to use his pocket-book, which had been in his coat. The garment was hanging on the wall in the rear of the store. The young man had been there, and the pocket-book was gone. It contained fifty dollars, besides some valuable receipts and papers. Mr. Meyer would like to see that young man now, as he has an order for him. It would introduce him to Warden Scandrett, but quite likely the young man won't seek the introduction.

Robber Arrested.

Mayor Brush received a letter yesterday, dated at Altoona, April 12, signed by Dr. W. H. Witmore, stating that he had been robbed in that place by Louis Gehen, who had come to this city and would be found at No. 1000 Penn street. The letter stated that the thief had taken $200 in money, a gold locket and a railroad ticket, and described a $50 bill. Officers Rivers and Dressler repaired to the place designated and arrested Gehen, upon whom they found $15 85. He was taken to the lock-up and placed in a cell, and officer Rivers made a further search and found in his house the identical $50 bill described in the letter.

Dr. Witmore resides at No. 928 Filbert street, Philadelphia. He was telegraphed to, and the prisoner will be held until an officer arrives to take him to Altoona.

That Burglary.

James Mason and Thomas Hershman, who were arrested Thursday night on a charge of burglary, an account of which we published yesterday, had a hearing yesterday, after which they were committed to jail for trial. During the hearing Hershman made statements implicating B. McGinnis in the burglary, and subsequently information was made against McGinnis by Mr. King. A warrant was issued and placed in the hands of the officers, who arrested Charles McGinnis through mistake. Charless was afterwards discharged.

"A Queen of Society."

Shirley Dare thus describes Mrs. Sprague: Before us walks, or rather undulates, a slender lady of finest mold, with the most delicious curve of throat and chin possible. It recalls at once that throat of Ethel Newcome Thackeray praised so much. Add to this a youthful cheek, that charming nose, straight in itself, while it relieves the line of the brow, bright deer-like eyes and spirited pose of the small head, smooth white complexion, with a streak of red in the cheeks, burning like the flame in an opal, sloping shoulders, and a graceful hand. Such is the presentment of Mrs. Sprague. I could scarcely believe her to be eighteen by gas light. I had imagined a stim, cold beauty, like most of the society belles, and this exquisite creature, with uplifted head like a deer just risen from its couch or form; took us all by blissful surprise. It is so seldom one meets a woman capable of looking a heroine. Most women are to one's ideal like discolored pearls. Of course you want to know what she wore. I don't know what she had on! She reminded one of Miss Mulech's fever-browed heroine in "A life for a Life," and the two have been associated in my mind ever since. You know I'm not given to raving about beauties, but this woman has made many delicate impersonations poss